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The Saint Paul Press.

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☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL SATURDAY, AUGUST 8.

THE storm last evening prevented the reception of our usual quantity of telegraphic news. A brief report will be found in another column.

THE SIOUX EXTERMINATION POLICY.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* contains the following:

Ex-Governor Ramsey disclaims responsibility for the reward of seventy-five dollars for the scalp of a Sioux. It seems that the Chippewas in the north part of the State wear their hair like the Sioux, and the parties that hunt for scalps are not particular as to what Indians they kill. The whole policy about these poor creatures is brutal and inhuman to the last degree.

The above is an average specimen of the comments of the eastern press on the recent order issued under the authority of the State, offering a reward of $75 for every Sioux Indian killed in this State.

The portion of the order specially referred to is as follows:

A reward of seventy-five dollars will be paid to any person who is not mustered into the service of the State or of the United States, for every hostile Sioux warrior killed by such person within the State, *upon the production of proper proof at this office.*

We have the best reasons for believing that though Ex-Gov. Ramsey, who had resigned the gubernatorial office before this order was issued, cannot claim it as his own official act, yet that he highly approves it in every particular.

Furthermore, it was issued with the full knowledge and the entire sanction of his successor, Gov. Swift; and still more it meets with the universal appropation of the people of Minnesota.

And yet again: if the clause relating to the production of proper proofs of the killing should be regarded by those acting under the order as a euphonious periphrasis for a hint to scalp the red devils, as a means of identification, even that bloody certificate of an accomplished vengeance, would shock the moral sense of the community quite as little as the wolf-scalps, which, in the archives of other States, attest that the extermination of wild beasts is sometimes a necessity of public policy. In their safe homes at the East, where men may sit in their doorways with their wives and children, without the momentary peril of assassination by the sure bullet of some skulking savage—where one can leave the protection of his own domicile for a visit to a neighboring house or village without the imminent risk of being murdered by the way, or of finding his family a heap of mutilated corpses on his return—where the farmer can gather his crops without jeopardizing his life—where men and women and children are not hunted and haunted by night and day by the secret, stealthy footsteps of the swift and pitiless assassin—we do not blame them for thinking harshly of measures dictated by necessities and perils they neither feel nor comprehend.

But when we tell them that there are some districts of Minnesota—embracing a region as large as Vermont—where a few prowling Indians, secreted in the woods and brush and grass, have been since the middle of June carrying on the work of systematic assassination and plunder which they began last fall at Redwood; that whole families, passing along the public highways in some of our thickest settlements, have within a few weeks been massacred with every circumstance of fiendish barbarity and cruelty, by ambuscades of Sioux; that other families have been shot down through the doors and windows of their houses, scarcely forty miles from St. Paul; that men have been repeatedly fired upon, wounded, and sometimes killed, in the vicinity of some of our considerable towns—in their fields, on public and frequented roads and even in their door yards; that bold robberies or assassinations throughout that district have been of almost daily occurrence for some six weeks past; that murder, meanwhile, has skulked in the shadow of every tree and bush and clump of grass—that every man's home and life and property, and all that men hold dear, have been day and night at the mercy of this secret, stealthy, omnipresent foe—when our Eastern friends know these things they will, we fancy, rather be disposed to wonder at the tameness with which our people have submitted to these horrible outrages than to censure any measures, however extreme or extraordinary, which have been resorted to to rid our settlements of these pestilent assassins of our wives and children. Their extermination has been forced upon us as a necessity of self-preservation.

To put a price upon their heads, to hunt them down and destroy them, root and branch, is the only resource they have left us.

We must either abandon the country, or extirpate the wild beasts, whose tameless ferocity makes it uninhabitable.

This can only be done by the creation of a voluntary detective police, whose vigilance is stimulated by considerable rewards, along our whole border. This is precisely what is ignorantly denounced by our eastern cotemporaries. It is the most effective measure yet adopted for getting rid of these intolerated pests of the border.

Its results have already surpassed expectation. The infected district is being made too hot for Indian marauders. In nearly every recent depredation they have been tracked, pursued and some of their party killed. If any are still left in the bounds of this State they cannot long escape the vigilance of our scouts and rangers. This result, which gives security to our homes again and saves the State from a second depopulation, has only been brought about by the policy which our Eastern friends call barbarous and inhuman. Philanthropy and humanity and all that are very good things—and we have a great respect for them when employed on proper objects and in legitimate directions. But if any of those gentle-minded and soft-souled creatures who are shocked at the brutality of our expedients for the extirpation of a set of savages whose sole vocation is assassination, think they can manage the matter than we would by all means advise them to go into the Big Woods and try the virtue of their philanthropy and humanity and christianity, &c., on the first Sioux Indians they meet.

THE TWO SIOUX EXPEDITIONS.

The correspondence of the PRESS forms the only complete and connected history yet placed before the public of the movements of the two expeditions now operating against the Sioux in Dakota—under Gen. Sibley and Gen. Sully, respectively.

The letters which we publish this morning from Rev. Mr. Riggs and our Missouri River Correspondent, indicate the relative positions of the two expeditions on the 21st and 16th ult.

Gen. Sully who is moving up the valley of the Missouri with 3,000 cavalry to co-operate with Gen. Sibley in cutting off the retreat of the Sioux on the west, and with the expectation of joining the latter at Devil's Lake, did not start from Sioux City till June 17th, and owing to the extremely low water in the Missouri, did not reach the new Sioux Agency till the 10th of July, the date of the last letter of our correspondent in that quarter. He still remained there on the 16th, waiting for supplies, and would not move probably for some days.

The new Sioux Agency is about sixty miles above Fort Pierre, and about 170 miles south of the parallel on which Gen. Sibley was moving on the 23rd, and over 200 miles southwest from Lake Jessie, where he then was, within two days' march of the Sioux encampment.

Whether the Sioux wait to give battle, surrender or retreat, it will be seen that Gen. Sully is too distant to co-operate effectually with Gen. Sibley, and the honor of such results as are obtained will probably be monopolized wholly by our Minnesota boys.

NORTHFIELD ITEMS.

From a business letter from Northfield dated the 5th inst., we take the following items:

"We had a very heavy rain storm here yesterday afternoon and evening. About six P. M. our liberty pole was struck by lightning and shivered into thousands of pieces, a great deal of it fine enough for kindling wood, and scattered all around for a distance of a hundred feet. The pole was ninety feet high, and of oak, except the last splice. It only left a stump about ten feet high standing.

"The storm laid the grain very bad on some farms.

"We are having, I think, better crops in this locality than we had last year. The berry is very plump."

The Mississippi River and Railroads.

For the Press.

The fact of a lower stage of water than usual this season, settles the question of the propriety of a railway along the valley of the Mississippi. No company will risk their capital in a road from St. Paul north or west without a sure connection with the Lake Michigan roads. Then it becomes palpable that St. Paul will be *on a line of railway—a way station.* View this as we can, and do, compare the fact with parallel cases, and the conclusion is unavoidable that to maintain the pre-eminence St. Paul now enjoys, we must have from this place to Lake Superior a railway connection. This and this only will render this place a *depot* as well as a way place—a point of diversion, interchange, and a receipt of custom from and a point of delivery to that field of consumption.

The exportations from Detroit alone to Lake Superior in 1862 were *five and one half millions of dollars.*

Chicago sees this, and her railroad men are alive to its importance, and have in active progress, under the auspices of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company, a railroad from Marquette on Lake Michigan to Bay de Noc, the north projection of Green Bay.

St. Paul must not sit quietly under this state of things, without effort, to secure a share of that lake trade by a railway to the lake.

All praise is due to those who are carrying on the St. Paul and Pacific railroad, but without a similar effort to reach the Lake, the business of St. Paul must scatter up and down the river, without an inducement to concentration at this city.

CLAIMS for damages resulting from the New York riot are being handed in. Over five hundred had been submitted up to the 3d inst., amounting to $756,121.15. The *Tribune* claims $1,871.81 for damages to its office and expenses for soldiers, cannon, &c.

FROM THE UPPER MISSOURI.

The New Indian Reservations.

Buildings at the Agency.

AN INDIAN EXECUTION.

Gen. Sully's Expedition

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

USHER'S LANDING, D. T., July 16, 1863.

As I have not seen anything in your paper in relation to the location of the Sioux and Winnebago Indians on their new Reservations, and the progress of the improvements now being made for them under the able supervision of Col. Thomson of St. Paul, and as a few facts in relation thereto may be of interest to many of your Minnesota readers, permit me to give you a short account of matters as they at present exist here.

I arrived here some weeks ago, on board the steamer Robert Campbell, *en route* for the head waters of the Missouri, with a load of fortune seekers and supplies for the mines. After leaving Fort Randall we saw no signs of Indians until about five or six miles below the location selected for the Agency, when a wagon and an Indian was seen on the bank of the river, the first indication that we were nearing the Agency. A few miles further on a wooded bottom was pointed out to us, behind which the Agency was said to be—an opening in the woods assured us of the fact, as a large number of Indians appeared, looking at us as we passed. We landed in a skiff, and after climbing the perpendicular river bank, and scrambling through the brush stood on an extensive bottom, skirted on one side with high bluffs and on the other by the timber running along the river. About a mile distant the Winnebagoes had pitched their camp—their lodges, as usual, made of bark with rounded roofs.

Assisted by the Indians we carried our baggage through the brush, and were soon on our way to Col. Thompson's camp, some two miles distant, in a wagon which he sent for us. Passing through the Winnebago camp, and crossing a small timbered creek, the dividing line between the two reservations, we suddenly came in sight of the Colonel's improvements and camp, and it certainly was a striking and cheering sight, after having traveled hundreds of miles, with scarcely a sign of cultivation, and surrounded as it was by a wild and desolate country. In the foreground was a small camp of soldiers; to the right a steam saw mill, in full operation; to the left a large two story frame house in course of erection, while temporary buildings and tents were scattered around, occupied by the workman, and prominent in the center a temporary breast work, constructed of the supplies brought for the workman and for the Indians, in the centre of which stood a temporary building, used as an office and kitchen, the latter department presided over by Bill, a darky from St. Louis.

The Colonel is pressing on the work, superintending everything himself. Buildings are rising as if by magic, and by autumn, if nothing untoward transpires, a model Agency will be nearly completed. It is laid out four hundred feet square, to be inclosed by a stockade fifteen feet in height, inside of which all the buildings for both Agencies will be erected. It will be more impregnable to Indian attack than any frontier fort that I have yet seen; and is the only Agency that I am aware of that is laid out on the same plan.

He is also making extensive preparations for the erection of at least fifty houses for Indians, to be finished before winter. For the short time that the work has been in progress (only about six weeks) it is astonishing that so much could be accomplished, and no one but a western man would believe it told the amount of work that has been done. Several of the buildings are finished and occupied. The saw-mill is turning out lumber and shingles daily. A stockade has been built, one hundred feet square, for the immediate protection of the employees, as only forty soldiers were furnished for the protection of the Agency, and the large amount of property necessarily exposed, until the warehouse now in course of erection is finished—a very inadequate force, as all Minnesotians will allow, if attacked by the Indians, an event not at all improbable in this part of the country, especially after the wanton killing of the friendly Indians a short time ago by the U. S. troops near Fort Randall. Considerable danger is also to be apprehended from the Minnesota Indians who escaped with Crow last fall. This morning a report has come in that a party of them is hovering around the camp.

The present season has been a most unfortunate one for the removal of the Indians, being dry beyond all precedent—giving them a very unfavorable first impression of the country. The Winnebagoes, particularly, are dissatisfied, and have made several hundred canoes, with the avowed purpose of going down the river; but in a council the other day with General Sully (who is now here with his command, on his way to the plains) said that they would wait for his return, and do as the Government requires.

It is probably known that the Indians of White Lodge's band, captured some time ago, escaped from Fort Randall, and along with them an Indian sent there by Colonel Thompson for cutting and mutilating his wife, who subsequently hung herself. He returned to the Agency, was informed on by an Indian, and again taken and kept a prisoner for about two weeks. As it was difficult to decide what should be done with him, as the offence was against an Indian, a council was called, and they determined to put him to death. He was turned over to them to be dealt with in their own way, and the sentence was carried into execution on Friday last. The uncle of the injured woman was appointed executioner. On the way to the place of execution he informed the prisoner he was going to kill him. The prisoner manifested no alarm, and was cool and collected conversing calmly all the way. On arriving on the ground a revolver was given the man to do the deed with, but he asked for a gun which was sent for. In the meantime the prisoner, whose hands were unbound, slowly approached where he was standing, near a Captain of Cavalry, and when a short distance away suddenly bounded on him, stabbing him thrice before he could be interfered with. He then threw away his knife, said he was ready to die, and calmly waited until the son of the man he had stabbed was sent for to shoot him. The boy came but his courage failed him. An Indian standing near took the gun and shot him.

The Indians are killing both deer and buffalo ony a few miles away. A large drove of the latter came to the river and drank, a few nights ago, two miles above, opposite Sully's Camp.

General Sully's progress is very much delayed by the extremely low stage of water, as all his supplies were being shipped to Fort Pierc. Some of the boats have been obliged to abandon the expedition on that account, and his supplies are being transported by land.

As the mail leaves in the morning early, and as I am working twelve hours a day, you will excuse the rough state of my letter. J. N.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Progress of the Expedition.

MEETING WITH THE HALF-BREED HUNTERS.

RESCUED INDIAN CAPTIVE.

A Probably Fatal Accident.

INDIAN STRATEGY, &c.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

CAMP OLIN, JAMES RIVER, July 21, '63.

Owing to information received through the Red River half-breeds, that the Indians were on the Missouri Coteau and tending southward, we changed our route, lightened our transportation by leaving a part, together with the sick and unable, at Camp Atchison, with an available force sufficient to guard and defend the camp. Yesterday we came to a rush lake, rather unpromising in appearance, and there made our camp, calling it "Camp Forbes." As we were then within three miles of the camp of the Red River half-breeds, we received a visit of friendship from two or three "hunters of the plains" in the evening. Gen. Sibley and the officers of regiments received them in due form and with becoming military ceremony. Father Andre made an appropriate speech in their behalf, and General Sibley replied—both in French—which was afterwards interpreted and reported by the General himself. It was regarded by all as quite a pleasant incident in our march. This morning we started early and came on to their camp, where we made a short halt, which was improved by some to purchase buffalo robes, moccasins, &c. They have a good many very nice ponies which they were willing to trade for American horses.

John Julien, the German boy who was taken captive from Big Stone Lake, is with them. He was redeemed by Father Andre, and chooses to remain with him. This step-father's name was Uncle; and, at the time of the outbreak lived in the Beaver Creek settlement. When asked by some one, why the Indians did not kill him with the rest of the coal-burners, he replied, "Because God did not will it."

To-day we came on and crossed the principal branch of the Dakota or James River, and, passing down it two miles, encamped during a thunder storm on Hawk Lake. This is a widening of the river, and is several miles long. Below our encampment about two miles on the east side of the lake, is a grove of timber. A little further down the stream is another lake, called "Grasshopper Lake." We should have gone farther to-day, but we learned, through the Red River men, that there is no water beyond this on one route until we reach the Missouri Coteau, a distance of fifteen or twenty miles.

From the information received in regard to the Indians, the general impression is that we may have a battle to-morrow or next day. It is said that having tried it once in the plain country at Wood Lake, and been defeated, they were to draw us into the hill country of the Missouri, and there give us battle, reasoning that "thrice gods are gods of the hills" and not of the valleys.

A sad accident occurred yesterday in the cavalry. Mr. Brent, from St. Paul, after coming into camp with his carbine and sabre on, threw himself on the ground to rest. By some means the sabre caught in the carbine and caused a discharge. The ball passed through his body, and is expected to be fatal. This morning he was sent back to Camp Atchison.

More anon. S. R. RIGGS.

The Last Indian Chase.

THE MAINE PRAIRIE HORSE THIEVES.

PARTICULARS FROM A PRIVATE SOURCE.

[We published on Tuesday the official report concerning the pursuit of several Indians, who had stolen horses on Maine Prairie. The following is another account of the same affair, by a correspondent:]

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

A sketch of the disasters attending four Red Skins who recently visited this section may not be devoid of interest to your readers.

The trail was taken early by a squad of scouts raised in St. Anthony and having headquarters near the place.

They were pursued until near night, when coming to a pasture the trail was lost and given up. Word having been sent to the different points, all the passes were closely watched and on Friday morning a party of scouts resumed the pursuit across the Clearwater river below Big Lake as far as the Albion road, at which place the Fair Haven Scouts had taken the trail several hours before.

On this unfrequented road, a Mr. Hart, of Albion, accidentally met the chaps, and gave one of them the contents of his gun. As there were three more he very naturally concluded to retreat in better than double quick.

The pursuers coming up found evidences that one had received his quietus, but could not stop to look for his body.

Half a mile beyond Albion, a steer was shot and wounded, while another was killed and dressed. After travelling a mile or two they stopped to make a fire and cook supper, then went on about four miles and camped. Here it is supposed they buried the one to whom Mr. Hart paid his respects.

As the same persevering men who had pursued already an entire day, being reinforced by soldiers from Albion, followed on the next morning, they came upon the Indians yet resting in their camp on the opposite side of a marsh. Instantly springing to their horses to leave, they received the entire volley from eleven guns, and some succeeded in getting a second shot—with what effect could hardly be ascertained; but in their haste a Sharp's rifle, a pair of moccasins, head dress, feathers, &c., evidently having belonged to the dead Indian, were left by the Indians, as also a large quantity of beef taken the day before.

Through the day the chase was continued, until of the eleven only six men could follow, the rest having "wilted." Toward night the trail was given over to fresh soldiers from Kingston, who pursued until the next day, when cavalry from Forest City took the trail upon the big prairie and soon drove the Indians into a marsh, from which they could not extricate the horses, but deserted them, leaving also all their equipments except their guns.

As only two Indians were seen here, one of whom had been wounded, the inference is drawn that one was killed by the fire of Tuesday morning, but the care with which they secrete their dead may prevent either this one or the one killed by Mr. Hart from being found.

After being chased by five sets of eager men a distance of from seventy to eighty miles, through the most difficult region of marshes, windfalls, and mountain ash, they escaped with the loss of half their own crew, the horses and all their plunder.

It is hardly likely they will desire to visit us again soon. SCOUT.

FAIR HAVEN, Aug. 4, 1863.

Official Report of Capt. Sturgess.

SCOUTING IN THE BIG WOODS.

INDIANS SEEN AND PURSUED.

The following report from Capt. Sturgess details the movements of the company of Scouts called out by the State:

HEADQUARTERS SCOUTING CORPS,
BUFFALO, August 1, 1863.

Adj't General Oscar Malmros, St. Paul, Minn:

GENERAL—I have the honor to report that on the 26th of July I left this place for the purpose of visiting the leaders of the different squads of Scouts stationed in the Big Woods. The first was E. B. McCord, stationed at Maple Lake with six men, who reported that he had seen no Indians or signs of any in that vicinity.

On Monday, the 27th, at noon, I arrived at Fair Haven and learned that on that morning, between 3 o'clock and daylight, two horses and a colt were stolen from a German at Maine Prairie by Indians. The Indians fired two shots at the German but missed him. Joseph Sparks and eight men, stationed at Maine Prairie, were rallied and on the trail at daylight, they going in a southerly direction. A. W. Tucker, at Fair Haven with nine men, stationed his men so as to cut the Indians off if possible, but it seems they failed in that. The party on the trail followed it to Albion or near there, and from there fifteen men of Captain Brookin's company, E, 8th regiment, were put on the trail probably about two hours behind the Indians.

A man by the name of Hart, while out hunting bees, near Albion, saw this same party of Indians, three in number, and fired at them, wounding one of them. The Indians fired several shots at him but did not hit him. Hart saw the horses that were stolen at Maine Prairie, with these Indians. This was on Tuesday the 28th, which is the last report I have heard.

J. W. Geer, with seven men at Forest City, reports that on Tuesday morning, the 28th, two of his scouts saw two Indians within a quarter of a mile of the town, but could not get a shot at them.

George Moffett, with five men, who was to be stationed at Glencoe, and F. J. Allgaier, with four men, at Watertown, were moved to Le Sueur by order of Brig. Gen. E. Munch. I have no reports from those two squads.

A. D. Pinkerton, five men, at Lake Mary, reports no Indians or signs.

Jackson Taylor, with 11 men, stationed at this place, reports that no Indians or fresh signs have been seen within the past week. A German by the name of Otten, living about five miles east of this place, reports that on Saturday, July 25th, he saw three Indians in a hay-marsh near his place, but no traces of them have been found since.

It is evident, from all appearances, and from the best information I can get, that there is a large number of Indians in the woods, but divided into small parties and plundering and stealing horses being their object.

Reports reached here this morning that a fresh trail of a band of Indians had been found at Moore's prairie. A scouting party are in pursuit.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES STURGESS,
Captain, Commanding Scouts.

FOREST CITY ITEMS.

A House Struck by Lightning.

A Man Shot!

A correspondent sends us the following items:

The house of Capt. J. C. Whitney, in Forest City was struck by lightning on the morning of the 4th inst. One of the chimneys was literally blown to atoms. The stove pipe was spoiled, and the ceilings, studding, lathing and sleepers, were badly shivered. Four families were in the house at the time, but none of them were seriously injured, except Edward O. Britt, Esq., who had his foot against the wall and was so seriously shocked that he lay senseless several hours, but is recovering and doing well.

John Heath was shot through the right hand and left arm at Forest City on the morning of the 5th inst. by the careless discharge of a revolver by Geo. S. Sholes, Sen. His injury is very severe.

A Card from Invalide.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

GENTLEMEN:—In your issue of to-day I find the following:

In a communication of "Invalide to the *Pioneer*, written from Camp McPhaill, June 21st, the writer, without doubt unintentionally, does injustice to our corps of scouts. He says:

"Our Indian scouts go on in advance of our column, and do not shut their eyes on plunder. One of them opened a grave on Friday last at Yellow Medicine, and found a portemonnaie, containing $40 in gold, on the body of a woman. He undoubtedly knew where to look for it."

To correct any false impressions which may be conveyed by this, it may be only necessary to say, that it was *not* at the Yellow Medicine but at the Lower Sioux Agency; it was *not* on Friday the 18th of June, but several weeks previous; it was *not* found by a man *acting* as a scout of the expedition; and it was not a white woman, as might be understood by the language used, but an Indian woman.

Yours truly, S. R. RIGGS.

A similar criticism having appeared in the *Pioneer*, though written in a different and decidedly ungentlemanly style, I request you will allow me through the medium of your columns to correct this imputation upon my reportorial veracity. Mr. Riggs says I "did injustice to the scouts, no doubt unintentionally." If they suffered from my report most assuredly it was not my intention they should, I simply reported what I then believed to be facts, and shall so continue to think, until I learn differently from the person who gave me my information, he having handled the gold, and being thoroughly cognizant of the facts. This gentleman is still with the Expedition and I decline naming him at this time in public print, as he is not here to reply, but will on his return make any explanation necessary. I would not question the veracity of your correspondent, as my respect for his calling and himself forbid, but it is just possible that even he may be mistaken occasionally.

Very respectfully, INVALIDE.

THE bounty for two of the Indians recently killed in Le Sueur county, was claimed yesterday.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The New York *Herald* replied to the comments of the Philadelphia papers in an article under the head of "The Country Press Upon the New York Riots."

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: "We are informed by many of the officers who were engaged in the pursuit of Morgan's forces, that during the progress of the rebels through Ohio many of the prisoners captured they refused to release until they promised to vote for Vallandigham in the coming election. Several of them who refused to give the requird pledge, they compelled to accompany them for miles and miles, until in desperation the promise was at length extorted. This is pretty conclusive evidence that Vallandigham's merits are at least appreciated by the horse thieves and murderers comprising a portion of the Southern chivalry, in favor of whom his sympathies are so largely drawn out."

—The Richmond *Examiner* of the 25th ult. comes to us containing the following articles, which is evidence before the whole world of the petty malignity and atrocious vindictiveness of the Southern leaders, sufficient to cover them with infamy. It says:

Mrs. Sawyer, wife of Capt. Henry W. Sawyer, of New Jersey, one of the prisoners held for retaliatory execution, on arriving at City Point, on the flag of truce boat, made application to the Confederate authorities to be permitted to visit Richmond, for the purpose of having an interview with her husband before his execution; but the authorities denied her permission, and she returned on the same boat. Courtesies of this kind have been so invariably denied residents of the Confederacy, desiring to visit the North to look after friends and property, that the government was influenced to the degree of denying the courtesy in this instance, as it will in all others of a like nature that may expect a like return; but we cannot afford to treat graciously our enemies, who disregard themselves every principle of right and justice.

—The New Orleans *Era* publishes a bit of poetry entitled, "A Wounded Soldier to a Copperhead Relative." The writer, a member of the One Hundred and Fourteenth New York regiment, gives this advice to Copperheads:

What right have you, a traitor
To your nation and your God,
To malign the glorious country
That our ancestors have trod?
If you think "the cause is righteous,"
And the rebels surely right,
Shoulder gun, and strap on kapsack,
And come out with them and fight."

—Brownsville, Texas, on the Rio Grande, opposite Matamoras, is the paradise of speculators and traders. By common consent it is considered neutral ground, and all the commercial nations of the earth are represented. The *Flag* says: "Strange to say, Boston and New York are familiar names to our sight, for we have groceries and dry goods from these hostile markets just as regularly as they do in New Orleans. We send hides and wool, and—shall we say it?—cotton, to the Yankees, and they send us wherewith to feed upon and wherewith to clothe ourselves. They send us powder and shot, sulphur, phosphorous, niter, caps, and all manner of explosive and destructive things, and they would send us more such things if it was as accessible to smuggle a rifled cannon across the river as it is to quietly slip over with rifle powder."

—The Nashville *Press* states that the rebels are making all their preparations to transport the entire wheat crop of East Tennessee to the South, if it shall become necessary for them to evacuate that section. Nor will they wait to thresh the grain if they are hard pressed. They are even prepared to carry it off in the straw.

—The charges against the wife of Gen. Milroy, that she took jewelry and other articles belonging to the Logan family at Winchester, after their banishment from that town, are pronounced to be unfounded. Quartermaster Butterworth, who assisted in packing and removing Mrs. Logan's goods, gives conclusive testimony to refute those charges.

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* tells the following: "There is a quaint old negro to be seen every day in the City Building Park, who is known and called James Morgan. He acts as a sort of Cerberus of the gates, or a kind of Major Domo of the grounds, sprinkling water upon the grass when needed, and clearing away the dirt that daily accumulates in the paths. Well, James was originally a slave to the father of Morgan, the rebel chief, but some years ago he contrived to make his escape, and found his way to this city, where he has lived ever since. Hearing that his young master—the notorious Morgan—was in the city prison, he made application to the Chief of Police to see him, and was admitted. The General treated him warmly, shook hands with him, and congratulated him upon his having his freedom. 'Yes, massa John,' broke in Jim, 'you mout hab yourn too, if you hadn't gwine in to broke up de Union; But you is in a tight place now, Massa John; you is in a tight place now!' 'Good-by, massa John!' and Jim swung away at his usual limping gait."

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

A GROAN FROM JEFF. DAVIS.

NEWS FROM THE RICHMOND PAPERS.

The Siege of Charleston Progressing Favorably.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Jeff. Davis' Appeal—The Fall of Charleston Fatal to the Confederacy—Lee's Position.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 7.

A flag of truce boat arrived at Fortress Monroe last evening.

Richmond papers contain no news of importance.

Jeff. Davis has issued an urgent appeal to Confederate officers and soldiers to return immediately to their various camps. He complains of want of alacrity on the part of all classes in coming forward in the most dismal hour of the South.

The Richmond *Examiner*, in speaking of affairs at Charleston, says the fall of that place will be a most mortifying and disastrous event of the war and fatal blow of the cause of the Confederacy.

Richmond papers state that Lee has massed his troops and is ready for another battle.

The *Examiner* says that Lee's army is in excellent condition and spirits. An engagement is possible, it not probable, on the line of the Rapidan.

It is believed in Richmond that Meade has been reinforced from Grant's army to the extent of 15,000 men.

Conscripts.—Horses Used Up.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.

Specials this morning are almost destitute of news.

Conscripts are arriving in considerable numbers.

Gen. Meig's says the government lost 9,000 horses in the Maryland and Pennsylvania campaigns.

Favorable Report from Charleston.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 7.

The steamer Spaulding from Stone inlet of the 4th has arrived. She reports everything progressing favorably. No important news otherwise received.

MARRIED.

At the Parsonage, in Metamora, August 2d, by Rev. J. A. Cornelison, Mr. J. E. BROWN, of Minneapolis, Min., to Miss MARY E. UPHAM, of Morrisville, Vt.

DIED.

At the International Hotel, on the 7th inst., GEORGE T. TEMPLE, of the firm of Temple & Beaupre, of this city, aged 32 years. His remains will be taken to Boston by his father, who arrived here on the 6th inst.

Funeral services will be held at the International, this morning, at 10 o'clock. Friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend.

At the International Hotel, August 6th, of tiphus, CHARLES LATHROP, only son of Benjamin F. and Mary A. Harris, aged 7 years and 11 days.

New Advertisements.

NURSE GIRL WANTED.

Wanted, a Nurse Girl, who has some experience in taking care of children. Good wages given, and a permanent situation. Apply to
DR. WILLIAMS,
au8-3t* at his office in Concert Hall.

FOUND.

A sum of Money, on Third street, near Wabashaw. The owner can have the same by calling on the subscriber, at his residence, on St. Peter street, proving property and paying for this advertisement.
au8-1t JOHN OSSWEILER.

WANTED TO RENT.

A small house of from two to five rooms, in lower town. Enquire at
au8-3t* TEMPLE & BEAUPRE'S.

HOUSE WANTED.

Wanted, a small house for a small family, within ten minutes walk of the Bridge. Enquire at
au8 tf THE PRESS OFFICE.

WANTED,

At the Clifton House, Mankato, three good Girls—one competent to take charge of the cooking department. Liberal wages and steady employment will be given. au8-1m

ST. PAUL FEMALE SEMINARY will open its next session September 1st. Board and regular tuition $45 per quarter.

The proprietor has secured the services of Miss S. Etheridge, a graduate of Mrs. Willard's Seminary, Troy, N. Y., to instruct in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Miss E., besides having taught music in the South, has had charge for a time of the Musical Department in the Hamilton Female Seminary, N. Y., and is eminently qualified in her profession. Pupils who desire it, can take lessons in Vocal Music, training and developing the voice.

THE BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL, under the care of J. G. Riheldaffer, will open on the same day.

Address REV. J. G. RIHELDAFFER,
au8 d tw w* Corner St. Peter and Summit av.

TAKE NOTICE.—Soldiers and others who love to peruse literature that everybody cannot get, the undersigned have just issued FIVE NEW BOOKS—TWO ARE NOW READY Send $1 60 and get one of the gayest books and greatest achievements in the literary world. "THE WASHINGTON BELLE," or the Biter Bit and Happy Marriage, and "THE BEAUTIFUL CREOLE." Each book contains 100 pages of reading matter, and is embellished by native artists, who far excel the French, that have held the palm of being the best.

JASON C. KING,
au8 1m No. 107 William st., New York.

LET THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!

LET ALL THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!!

A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st., is selling the choicest Family Groceries at the lowest market rate and delivering any where in the city without extra charge. au8

BOY WANTED.

Enquire at this office, between 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED

TO RENT—A House within a few minutes walk of the Post Office. Would like a lease for one, two or three years. Possession desired either now or in the fall. Call at or address
jy30-tf PRESS OFFICE.

WANTED,

A young man of good education and address to travel with an exhibition, as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references,
jy23-tf Box 967, St. Paul, Min.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

Horrible Rebel Barbarities towards Negro Prisoners and Wounded Whites.

The Morris Island correspondent of the New York *Tribune* gives the following account of the horrible atrocities perpetrated by Charleston savages upon such of our negroes as fell into their hands:

One hundred and eight of our wounded are still at Charleston and Columbia. The officers and men of the 54th Massachusetts (colored) will not be given up, nor has it yet been positively ascertained what has become of them.

Unofficial reports say the negroes have been sold into slavery, and that the officers are treated with unmeasured abuses.

Of the latter there is no doubt whatever. I have conversed with several officers who were exchanged on Friday, and they all tell me that the first question asked them was whether they commanded negro troops. If the response was in the negative, they were told that it was fortunate for them, for every d—d nigger commander would be hung or shot at sight.

There is but one opinion with regard to the treatment our wounded received in Charleston. It was cruel, shameful, barbarous. Nearly every sentiment of humanity seems to have departed from these South Carolina wretches. The slightest gun-shot wound, which our army surgeons would have soon healed, immediately suggested to these professional butchers, the knife, the saw, amputation, and, in this climate, death.

Every opportunity to mutilate the body by amputation was seized upon, and after the operation was performed, the surgeons seemed profoundly indifferent whether a spark of life remained or not. This shameful treatment was not confined to the severely wounded, but nearly all who were so unfortunate as to fall into their hands.

The officers and soldiers now on board the Cosmopolitan will tell you that they had not a single change of clothing, and in many instances not even their wounds dressed, until they reached the deck of our hospital ship. The Sisters of Mercy offered their services but were not allowed to enter the wards of the hospital.

French Court Gossip—The Empress Eugenie and the Changes in her Beautiful Hair—The Prince Imperial a Genial Fellow.

PARIS, July 2, 1863.—Here in France we Frenchmen have been very much pleased with the remarks contained in the *Herald*, in reference to the invasion of Mexico. Fond of military glory as we are, and, of course, delighted with the successful prowess of our army in Mexico, yet we cannot altogether approve of the invasion of that country and the purpose of destroying the liberties and independence of a free people.

I suppose your lady readers will like to hear something of the court gossip current at this moment. The Empress is at present in retirement at St. Cloud, owing to the accident which lately happened there, but which, I am glad to hear, has not been followed by any serious effects. She has hitherto employed the best artist coiffeurs of Paris, who have succeeded, by various cosmetics, pomades, gold powders, &c., in making her hair appear very beautiful, taking off the fiery red which it originally possessed and turning it to a very becoming auburn. But, finding that some gray hairs began at last to appear, she thought she would try some stronger remedies, and was induced to put her head in charge of a quack coiffeur, who promised beyond all doubt to restore her hair and obliterate the gray from it. She believed his promises and allowed him to try; but, unfortunately, the artist failed, and instead of auburn, her hair was turned to a dark brown or black, which is exceedingly unbecoming to her, with her light gray eyes and freckled face. What a pity that the quack barbers of Paris should have been permitted to treat Her Majesty's hair in this shameful manner! Her ladies, it is said, issue daily bulletins about her hair. One day it is brown, next day it is green, next day it is shining black. This is really very annoying.

I suppose you have heard of the unsuccessful issue of the operations of the famous Dr. Simms, the great obstetric artist, so well known in New York. On his arrival in Paris he was sent for to visit the Empress, to try his skill upon Her Majesty; but his efforts did not produce the effects hoped for by the Emperor and Empress. He gave promise of success and tried his art, but has failed. There seems, however, no reason why the Empress should not have a second child, as it was her anxious desire; for she is not over forty, and it is no uncommon thing for English women to have an increase of family after that age. It is, indeed, quite a common occurence in England, but seems to be rare in France.

In face of more important and high diplomatic news, I have thought all this court gossip would at least be interesting to your lady readers; for it cannot be disputed that your highly appreciated journal is as much sought after by the ladies as it is by the hungry quidnucs and ravenous politicians. By the way, I have forgotten to give your readers any information concerning the dear little Prince, the hope of the Imperial dynasty and the favorite of the people and all who see him. He is quite *gentil*, and promises, if he lives, to become a great man. He resembles his mother, in his soft gray eye and Grecian nose, and his father in his cool manner and dumpy little figure. He is, in fact, quite smart for his age, one may even say precocious, and has made himself familiar to the people by appearing constantly in public. The Parisians delight in nothing so much as the sight of neat and pretty boys, mimicking in public the military prowess of men, and enjoying themselves with perfect ease and *sang froid* in the public walks and gardens. This is a trait peculiarly French, and, at this delightful season of the year, the places of public resort are constantly enlivened in this manner, where groups of children, of all ages, may be seen delighting the spectators while they amuse themselves.
—*New York Herald.*

The South and the New Hampshire Democrats.

Frank Pierce and his adherents have now an answer to the manifesto issued by them in New Hampshire on the 4th of July. The Richmond *Sentinel* responds to the plaintive overture and gives its views of the "moral" forces professed and approved by the Ex-President and his friends.

"The New Hampshire Democrats," says the *Sentinel*, "addressing the citizens of the Confederacy, pledge us, that if we will come back into the Union, they will do all in their power to gain for us such guarantees as will secure our safety."

The *Sentinel* regards the proposition as frank and courteous, but inadmissible. We quote a few passages:

They are powerless to secure for us those guarantees of which they admit the necessity. Less than three years ago the States which now form the Confederacy, sought, in the spirit of conservatism and forbearance, to avoid disruption, with an importunity that now appears to us amazing. When we look back at it now, it makes us tremble to think that we offered to take the Crittenden Compromise.

But conciliation on our part was met only by contumely and defiance by the Republican majority.

From that time, the men who wilfully destroyed the Union have been assailing us with all the engines of destruction. They have evinced toward us a malignity which has seldom been paralleled in human history.

"Do the New Hampshire Democrats suppose for one moment that we could so much as think of re-union with such a people? Rather tell one to be wedded to a corpse! Rather join hands with a fiend from the pit. Since that time the only greeting of kind words which has come to us from the North, the New Hampshire men have sent. All, or nearly all beside, has been conflagration, sword, demoniac denunciation, and brutal menace of destruction. When those in the United States who are disposed to deal fairly with us, shall gain the rule, we may in time begin to bury the many bitter memories which now add energy to our resentment, and make with them treaties that shall be mutually advantageous. Perhaps, hereafter, good will may be revived again. *But union—never let it be mentioned! It is impossible.*"

There it is. The South still indulges in the same old talk. Its rhapsodies are as wild as ever, and leave us to the conclusion that the crushing of the rebellion is the only method of securing peace and reunion. Even Alex. H. Stephens has the "last ditch" mania, and in a recent speech at Charlotte, N. C., had the following deliverance.

As for reconstruction, such a thing was impossible—such an idea must not be tolerated for an instant. Reconstruction would not end the war, but would produce a more horrible war than that in which we are now engaged. The only terms on which we can obtain permanent peace is final and complete separation from the North. Rather than submit to any thing short of that, let us all resolve to die like men worthy of freedom.

Lamentations of Southern Papers.

PAROLE OF VICKSBURG PRISONERS.

A Specimen of Southern Honor.

JEREMIAD OVER VICKSBURG.

THE PAROLES OF THE VICKSBURG GARRISON. From the Richmond Inquirer.

The enemy, on the 3d of July, when Gen. Lee was driving back their forces from Gettysburg, capturing thousands and threatening their army with ruin and annihilation, published a "War Gazette," denying the power of paroling prisoners on the battle-field. This was done to embarrass Gen. Lee with his captures; it was to encumber his army with prisoners, necessitating large details to guard and convoy them to Richmond. *Thus the enemy hoped to so encumber Lee as to prevent his advance.*

Now Vicksburg had no telegraphic communication with Washington, and on the next day Gen. Grant captured, according to the various accounts, from 18,000 to 27,000 prisoners and paroled them on the battle-field, in direct violation of the terms of the "War Gazette." The enemy enforced this "War Gazette" by forcing into the ranks 4,500 prisoners paroled by Gen. Lee. The captured garrison at Vicksburg, by the terms of the enemy's "War Gazette," should be immediately declared exchanged, and armed and placed as a reinforcement to Gen. Johnston.

There was no agreement between the commanding Generals of the two armies—Gen. Johnston and Gen. Grant—which the enemy assert in this "*War Gazette*," to be required by the cartel. Gen. Pemberton could capitulate and surrender, but the exchange of the prisoners captured must, according to this "War Gazette," take place either between commanding Generals, or at the appointed places for exchange, namely, City Point.

Nobody will have the right to complain if this "War Gazette" be promptly acted upon by our authorities, and Pemberton and his army be declared no longer on parole, since, by the terms of the "War Gazette," they were not exchanged by the Generals commanding, nor at the appointed place, but irregularly and improperly, and if, as soon as armed, they be turned against the enemy.

If, in eagerness to embarrass Gen. Lee, the enemy has put forth a "War Gazette that now materially aids Gen. Johnston, it would be but right and proper that our authorities should promptly embrace the opportunity thus offered them. This "War Gazette" is a forced and improper construction of the cartel; but as it is the enemy's construction, they could not complain if we adopt it, now that it acts so charmingly in our favor.

However, though we can see clearly the treacherous trap set by our enemies, and tho' the advantage given to us is sufficiently plain, yet, the Confederates do not by any means govern their conduct by Yankee example. If we had done so, in Pennsylvania, we should have laid York in ashes, and have stolen all the pianos. True, we are fighting against an enemy who repudiates all obligations of honor, as well as of humanity, but even that does not absolve us from those obligations. We have certain old-fashioned ideas of good faith and chivalry, and whether we can conquer in the strife or perish, we must absolutely preserve the reputation of gentlemen and men of honor.

It is for our supreme military authorities to pronounce whether Gen. Pemberton and his garrison, are bound by the parol or not, under the circumstances. We shall abide by their decision, and feel confident that they will keep our Confederate honor high and stainless.

A RICHMOND VIEW OF THE FALL OF VICKSBURG.

["Dixie"—J. R. Thompson—writes from Richmond to the Atlanta *Appeal*:]

The news of the fall of Vicksburg has awakened here the bitterest sorrow, not unmixed with surprise. The public were not prepared for it, after all the confident assurances they had received of the ability of Gen. Pemberton to hold out. The *Sentinel*, which is now regarded, properly or improperly, as the government organ, holds Gen. Johnston mainly responsible for the result, and the immediate representatives of the administration are said to blame him in unmeasured terms. The *Examiner* defends Gen. Johnston so far as to deprecate hasty and unintelligent censure, and considers that Vicksburg was already doomed to fall before Gen. Johnston had been sent to relieve it. There will, probably, be a court of inquiry demanded by Gen. Johnston to investigate his conduct in the matter, if indeed he is not brought before a court-martial, as some think he will be, under charges to answer *for the immense disaster.* In the mean time it is certainly due to a gallant officer who has rendered the most conspicuous services to his country, that public opinion should be suspended until the proper authority shall pronounce upon his responsibility. There has been grievous misconduct somewhere; if it can be shown that he is the culpable person, on him let the public indignation be visited; but do not make him the victim beforehand. The damnation of the General for reverses sustained in the field of operations has been the course of the Yankees all through the war, but we surely ought not to make ill-fortune a crime.

The loss of Vicksburg is so cruel a disaster that it is to be hoped that Gen. Johnston will do all in his power to retrieve it; or if he can no longer command the confidence of the troops and the people in that quarter, that some other man of the highest military ability may be sent to oppose the further progress of the enemy. The Mississippi is not necessarily opened yet because of this calamity. It is safe only for the gunboats, and they could have run by the batteries before Gen. Grant took the city. Time will show that the loss is not irreparable, and certainly time will demonstrate that it is not the subjugation of the Confederate States.

—General Grant is a man of great military resource. His latest contrivance is the organization of a Water Department in his army, by which his forces will be able to traverse any portion of Mississippi, however destitute of water.

The Liberal English Press on the Retreat of Lee, and the Fall of Vicksburg.

The London Times Excoriated.

A SENSIBLE AND FRIENDLY VIEW. From the London Star.

With deep, devout, and grateful joy we publish to-day the news of victories that are the heralds of a happy peace. Seldom, if ever, has it been the lot of the journalist to announce on the same sheet two events of such transcendant importance as the fall of Vicksburg and the retreat of Lee. The glorious Fourth of July has indeed received a glorious celebration. In tens of thousands of Northern homes the birthday of American freedom was being kept with mingled hope and fear—with blended memories of joy and sadness, of pride and humiliation. Throughout New England, and the populous Middle States, and the vast North-west; in cities that date back to our own heroic seventeenth century, and in cities that have sprung up within the memory of living men upon the site of world-old forests and on Virgin prairies; around the Pilgrim's Rock, and on the gold-sown strand of the Pacific, citizens of the Great Republic spake with tremulous lips, as beneath the shade of laurels twinned with cypress, of their fathers' legacy of freedom, and of the deadly struggle in which their own brothers and sons were wrestling for the preservation of that glorious heritage—the Union, sacred alike to liberty and law. They knew not that on that very day the God of their country and of their sires—the God of justice and of mercy—had vouchsafed to the Commonwealth a great deliverance. Their broken railways and telegraph lines delayed the happy tidings that on that same Fourth of July the flag of the Union had been exalted over the obstinate stronghold of rebellious slave-masters, and the sun had risen upon the greatest of their hosts in dire retreat. Whatever remains to be done or suffered—wha ever battles to be fought or fortresses to besiege—the armies and people of the Union may at least rejoice, with unutterable gladness and thanksgiving, that the boastful progress of the enemy has been turned back.

We have no disposition to exult over contemporaries who did not share our own confidence in the justice and strength of the Union cause. We can respect the fortitude that stands by a flag in sunshine and in storm, though it be the symbol of all that we detest. Friends and opponents can bear witness that our sympathies in this contest have not wavered with the chances of war. But may we hope that the *Times* and *Daily Telegraph* will not forget that to-day how lately they scoffed at the idea that Lee had suffered even a check in the battles before Gettysburg, and how confidently they predicted the relief of Vicksburg, the capitulation of Gen. Banks, and the recovery by the Confederates of the Mississippi? A little more honesty in dealing with facts, a little more justice toward opponents, would have saved the unpleasant necessity of either admitting gross errors of calculation, or glossing over the contradiction of prophecies by events.

THE LONDON TIMES SCARIFIED. From the Star, 21st.

Those incredulous Britons by whom the *Times* is regarded as an infallible oracle on all that relates to the American war, must have found their faith sorely tried yesterday. The *Times* has been showing for weeks back that Lee must overwhelm every resistance, and march upon Washington; and Lee has been himself overwhelmed, and is marching quite the other way. The *Times* had been proving for months back that Vicksburg is absolutely impregnable, and behold Vicksburg has surrendered. The "great leading journal," and some of the papers which do their small best to follow its lead, *were put to sad shifts yesterday to maintain a decent show of composure and consistency.* One or two of the latter adopted the clumsy and dull artifice of affecting not to believe the news at all; but this sort of trick was too open, gross and palpable for the *Times*. Therefore, in estimating the effect of the recent events it adopted a characteristic mode of breaking its own fall. It ignored, or almost ignored, the capture of Vicksburg, which it glanced at as an event scarcely worth mentioning, and it argued that "whether the second Southern invasion is to be regarded as a failure, depends entirely on the purpose with which it was undertaken. To be sure, Lee may have invaded merely for the purpose of being driven back, and in this light his repulse ought, no doubt, to be regarded as a Confederate victory. Indeed, the gentleman who telegraphs to the *Times* its special express from New York bravely assumes this point of view, for he suggests that Gen. Lee never intended to make the action at Gettysburg a decisive victory for his own side, and therefore, of course, the failure was part of his plan. The leading article suggests that the whole expedition may have been only a gigantic raid, and that Lee having made a "calculation, in which the material advantage to be gained was balanced by a possible loss in the process," was quite content to be driven out so long as he could carry off a good store of plunder in his flight. Rather than acknowledge even indirectly its own blunders and blindness, the *Times* prefers to degrade its pet hero into a Southern Rob Roy. But this ingenious fiction of the runaway raid does not serve. The very day before Gen. Lee's defeat the Richmond *Enquirer* declared that "One thing, however, is plain—Gen. Lee's movements are directed, not to indiscriminate plunder and devastation, but to the winning of victory." Lee's fame, such as it is, must be rescued from the disgrace which his London adulator would now, to save its own credit, heap upon him. He came not to merely rob, but to conquer; he did his best to win, and, having been defeated, he at least acknowledges the defeat, and leaves the field to the victors.

Nothing could be more surprising to rational Englishmen than the manner in which the *Times* and some one or two other journals have endeavored to delude the public of England regarding the character, the objects and events of this war. They who blindly took the leaders and the correspondence of the *Times* for gospel, must have believed three days ago that the Federal States were literally prostrate and defenceless at the feet of an omnipotent conquerer. Nothing in the history of imposture has been more gross and monstrous than the astounding audacity with which the "leading journal" and its correspondents have been trying to gull the public. The adventures of Baron Munchausen were not more extravagant than the pictures of Confederate triumphs given by the gentleman who wrote from the South. Of the gentleman who did the correspondence from the North we can only say that he might have taken very respectable rank as a lyric poet, if, while engaged in the production of the mild little ballads and harmless scraps of popular minstrelsy he once affected, he had dislayed but a spark of the bold and powerful imagination which his American letters have exhibited. The general plan adopted by the *Times* was simple. It merely consisted in ignoring altogether every Federal success and magnifying every confederate foray into a grand pitched battle and stupendous victory.

From the Daily News, July 20.

The Fourth of July will henceforth be as memorable in the military annals of the American Union as it already is in the political history of the people. It will be the anniversary of a double victory for the Union arms at the most critical centres of military activity in the East and the West. On the 4th of July Vicksburg surrendered to the Union forces under Gen. Grant, and the morning of the same day saw the invading army of the Confederates, under Gen. Lee, in full retreat towards the Potomac. It is certainly a singular and striking coincidence that on the same day, and that, too, a day so memorable in American history, the great Confederate stronghold of the Mississippi should have fallen, and the great Confederate invasion of the North have been abandoned as a failure.

The fall of Vicksburg, is, however, a far more serious blow to the South than the failure of Gen. Lee. Southern writers and statesman have from the first justly considered the possession of this stronghold and the command of the Mississippi, which it secures, an essential not only to the success but to the very existence of the Confederacy. Mr. Jefferson Davis, the head of the Confederacy, is the man best able to judge of its importance, and we have on record his emphatic testimony on this head. In the speech he delivered on the 20th of last December to the Legislature of Mississippi he pointed out that the grand object of the North was "to get possession of the river and thus cut the Confederacy in two," and dwelt at great length on the vital importance of defeating the enemy's fatal designs in this direction. "He considered the defense of the Mississippi Valley a necessity not only to the people of the adjacent, States, but the Confederacy itself. Vicksburg and Port Hudson are the forts which must be defended at all hazards, and every effort must be strained for this purpose." These are Mr. Jefferson Davis' words, and he is not given to exaggeration. He virtually staked the existence of the Confederacy on the possession of Vicksburg and Port Hudson. Vicksburg has fallen, and Gen. Banks, a fortnight ago, was within twenty yards of the citadel of Port Hudson, while the navigation of the river to New Orleans was perfectly free.

When President Lincoln solemnly called the people of the North to render thanks to Heaven on the great anniversary of the nation's history, his summons was neither irrelevant nor premature; while all who understand and sympathize with the higher interests and issues of humanity at stake in this great conflict will be disposed to join with Gen. Meade in "returning thanks to God that in the goodness of His providence He has though it fit to give the victory to the cause of the just."

An Inside Washington View

GENS. HALLECK, HOOKER AND MILROY

THE QUESTION OF RESPONSIBILITY.

Correspondence of the New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 31.—It is a quite noticeable feature of the fermenting humors of the day, that those journals which most actively oppose the draft are also those which are loudest in assailing the Administration, and more especially Gen. Halleck, for the presumed "inactivity" of the Army of the Potomac. One of the most prominent of these journals is energetic in calling on the President in person to assume the direction of matters military in Virginia; and it would seem to be the settled policy of this and other papers of its class, to hold the General-in-Chief responsible for every failure everywhere, while (with singular inconsistency) giving the full credit of every success to the General immediately in command; this point being all but universally added, as if to give flavor to the paragraph: "In spite of the blunderings of Halleck," &c., &c., &c., "we see that Gen. So-and-so has succeeded."

Having lately obtained access, through a friend, to a somewhat behind-the-scenes view of matters and things at the War Department, I propose, in this communication, to state, as briefly as possible, a few facts which will hereafter enable all unprejudiced observers of public affairs to judge precisely how much credit should be given to these attacks upon the General-in-Chief, which appear as if stereotyped in each successive issue of the journals referred to.

For the blunders which made General Milroy a Major General, and retained his command, with its important supplies, at Winchester, until ronted and captured by the advancing columns of Lee's army, Gen. Halleck has been held responsible; while, in fact, Gen. Milroy's promotion was mainly made upon political grounds—grounds never recogized, *always strenuously opposed* by the General-in-Chief; and while, in fact, Gen. Halleck had not only urged, but even ordered General Schenck to withdraw Gen. Milroy's command from its advanced and untenable post of observation, long before Gen. Lee's army had started from Fredericksburg on its Northern raid.

As far back as last November, Gen. Cullum, chief of Gen. Halleck's Staff, was sent to examine and report upon the condition of the works at Winchester, and his report was—not merely that the works were indefensible from bad location, though prettily enough constructed *per se;* but that the place itself required no heavy garrison—it being merely, in Gen. Cullum's own phrase, "an eye of the National army looking down the Shenandoah Valley"—an advanced outpost, from which information could be communicated at an early moment to Harper's Ferry of any advance of the rebel troops in this direction. It was upon this report that Gen. Halleck advised Gen. Schenck to withdraw all forces from Winchester, leaving there merely strong cavalry pickets to act as scouts and videttes; and later, when the advance of Lee from Fredericksburg became known, this advice took the form of a peremptory Order for the immediate withdrawal of Gen. Milroy's forces—the *onus* now resting upon Gen. Schenck of explaining how this order came to be disobeyed. It should be borne in mind that the appointments of Department Commanders are not made by Gen. Halleck, nor has he power to remove any Department Commander. All he can do is to report any malfeasance or misfeasance; and with this report made, his duties and his powers terminate.

It has also been the fashion to blame Gen. Halleck for all the errors, real and imaginary, of the Army of the Potomac, while that army was under the command of Maj. Gen. Hooker; while, in fact, Gen. Halleck had no official knowledge of the existence of that army, except as to matters of the merest routine, or in the transmission of orders dictated to him, from the day of Gen. Hooker's assumption of the command, until the day upon which Gen. Hooker, at his own request, was relieved at Centerville, and Gen. Meade put in his place. To explain this state of affairs the following facts will suffice: Gen. Hooker was not Gen. Halleck's choice for commander of the Army of the Potomac. He fully appreciated Hooker's worth as a gallant subordinate; but was of opinion, and so strongly expressed himself, that Hooker was not the man for supreme command of the most important of our armies. Nevertheless the appointment was made, and from the the day of his inauguration in command to that of his relief, Gen. Hooker sent no reports to Gen. Halleck, but communicated directly with the higher powers—who, sometimes consulting Gen. Halleck, but for the most part not consulting him thus apparently sustained Gen. Hooker in his practical ignorement of the General-in-Chief's authority.

Under these circumstances, Gen. Halleck declined to be responsible in any manner for the result of events over the framing of which he had no control. He could not dictate an enforcement of the strict rules of military discipline and an adherence to army usage; nor are his ideas of subordination and duty of that loose kind which have occasionally tempted subordinates to threaten to "break their swords" if superiors in rank should refuse to see things through their eyes. All Halleck could do, he did; and this was, by most careful foresight and exertions to assure himself that the disasters which he feared were about to overtake the Army of the Potomac should not be allowed to extend beyond that army, and should be mitigated as much as possible in their consequences.

Finally came the battle of Chancellorville, or, as the rebels call it, "of the Wilderness," to overturn this order of things—as the battle of Fredericksburg had overturned a closely similar state of facts in regard to Gen. Burnside. On the relief of Hooker, the authorities determined that the army of the Potomac should be subjected to the same rules governing all other armies; and partly from this determination, and partly from the rigid and correct ideas of discipline entertained by Gen. Meade, Gen. Halleck, I am given to understand, will no more be interfered with in regard to the army of the Potomac—the army which perhaps, from its proximity to Washington, the political elements of the country have heretofore been fondest of trying their hands at "running."

In the West and Southwest, Gen. Halleck has never been interfered with; his authority has never been disputed; and the results are before the country. Let us trust that under the new order of things, with regard to the Army of the Potomac, the same success may crown our arms in Virginia, which we have already found in Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi and Kentucky.

On the subject of the draft I learn that Gen. Halleck is very emphatic: "Sir, we must either raise two hundred thousand men this Fall for victory and peace, or eight hundred thousand men next Spring to prevent all that we have won being wrung from us." Most of the two years' men and nine months' men, it should not be forgotten, were placed in the Army of the Potomac; and while those journals which oppose the draft are blaming the Army of the Potomac for its alleged inactivity, these facts should be borne in mind, and the proper responsibility should be attached to all who oppose the draft. VINDEX.

AUCTION NOTICE.

We are prepared to do a commission and Auction Business on the most reasonable terms, and make cash advances on goods. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

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jy26

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Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

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apr18 tf

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jy31

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TRANSPORTATION AND BOARD WILL BE PAID.
The men will be enlisted for three years or during the Indian War on our frontier. This enlistment avoids the draft, which should be a great inducement to those subject to the same
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Section.	Town.	Range.	Minimum price per 1,000 feet.
16	37	26	$2 00
36	37	26	1 75
16	37	27	1 75
36	37	27	1 50
16 and 36	38	26	1 50
16 and 36	38	27	2 00
16	38	28	2 50
36	38	28	1 75
16 and 36	39	27	2 00
36	39	28	2 00
16	40	26	1 50
16 and 36	40	27	2 00
16	41	27	1 50
36	41	27	1 75
36	33	26	3 cts. per tie.

No permits will be sold for less than the minimum price per thousand feet, and all timber so cut will remain the property of the State, until full payment is made. An advance payment of $50 will be required on each tract purchased, the same to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of sale.
St. Paul, Minnesota, July 30th, 1863.
CHAS. McILRATH,
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SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
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For Ladies, Misses and Children;
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We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of
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SHAWLS,
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CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF
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SMALL ADVANCE
On present New York prices for CASH.
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ap30-tf 142 Third-st

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We have a large and beautiful assortment of
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Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.
We would invite Merchant Tailors to call an examine our stock of
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Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.
mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

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A NEW LOT OF
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PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,
AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED
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All of which we are prepared to sell at
REDUCED PRICES.
W. H. TEMPLE,
my30-tf **THIRD-ST.**

Hotels.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,
Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson.
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.
The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. jy10-tf

HERNDON HOUSE,
Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,
HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA.
W. E. HUNT,
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
PROPRIETOR.
☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. Je19-3m

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge*. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Freight & Express.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT LINE
OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE
American Express Company.
On and after this date, by special arrangement,
The Merchants' Dispatch
Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at
Lower Rates and in Better Time,
Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.
TIME GUARANTEED.
All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination
FREE OF CARTAGE.
The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be
A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE
That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.
The Merchants' Dispatch
Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for
WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.
Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.
Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.
For rates or further information inquire of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.
St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

1863. 1863. 1863.
Summer Arrangement.
MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,
CARRYING THE
NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS
AND THE
United States Mail.
The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.
SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.
For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.
For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.
For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.
For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.
For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 o'clock A. M.
For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.
For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.
For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.
ap21-dly J. C. BURBANK & CO. Proprietors

WANTED!
A Girl to Cook, Wash, &c., in a small family.
None but a competent person need apply to
W. S. COMBS,
BOOKSTORE,
In the
Jan23 POST OFFICE BUILDING.

ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.
YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.
☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.
TOBACCO.
FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.
SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

Dentists.

DENTISTRY.
DR. G. A. BOWMAN.
DENTAL ROOMS IN
Winslow House,
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
je4-6m **St. Anthony, Min.**

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
(Office in French's Block,)
Third Street, near the Post Office,
SAINT PAUL · · · · · · · MINNESOTA
jan29-1y

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,
DENTIST,
Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul,
☞ Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

Sewing Machines.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS
SEWING MACHINES.
MAKING BOTH THE
Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch
PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.
FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.
Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of
Forty-Five Dollars
A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,
Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.
☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.
P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
[je19-1 Jan 1]

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000
Of **them** in use in **this country** and **Europe.**
These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**
Are **profitable** and **available a life time.**
Equal to **ten seamstresses.**
An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**
The **Glass Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.
jy31 234 Third street, St. Paul.

FLORENCE SEWING
MACHINE AGENCY,
Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,
Third Street,
Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.
It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.
It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of
ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
No Machine covers so great a range of work.
☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*
FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.
No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.
Runs more quiet than any other Machine.
They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.
A child of ten years can
ADJUST THE NEEDLE,
As easily as an experienced operator.
They give universal satisfaction wherever used.
The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.
They range in price from $53 to $115.
☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜
Hemmers and all necessary tools included.
G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.
jy15 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts., St. Paul.

Miscellaneous.

FLOUR,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Extra and Double Extra,
Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,
AT THE
Cannon Falls Mills,
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.
Also, FEED for sale at the
FLOUR WAREHOUSE
OF
C. M. BROOME,
Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL, For——
jan1-d1y

POLLOCK,
DONALDSON AND
OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Earthen Ware,
WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
Housekeeping Articles.
It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.
UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,
COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
je5-d&w

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &C.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank,
my6-1y St. Paul.

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.
We would inform our old patrons and the public generally, that we are again at our old stand on Sibley-st., manufacturing the above celebrated Vinegar. We are prepared to furnish the trade with the *very best* quality of Vinegar, at prices as low as can be bought in this or any other market. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.
jy10-3m C. C. LEWIS & CO.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS,
From New York Auction Sales.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
Are just receiving their third purchase of
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS,
Bought at the recent
PANIC AUCTION SALES,
And offer to their old customers great bargains in
Ladies' Dress Goods,
AS FOLLOWS:
1,000 yards best quality Mozambique,
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.
COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.
English & American Ginghams.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
CALICOES,
Some as low as 15 cents.
In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.
Ladies' Collars,
Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.
BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.
CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.
Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.
In Gloves and Hosiery,
We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.
Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.
In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.
Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.
We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
my26-tf **ST. PAUL, MIN.**

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.
A beautiful lot of
ALPACCAS & SARATOGA
PLAIDS,
ALSO
A handsome lot of
LIGHT PRINTS,
HAIR NETTS,
Grenadine Veils, &c.,
Which we are offering at
REDUCED PRICES.
CALL AND SEE THEM,
At 146 Third Street.
L. C. BURT,
ap15-3m **ST. PAUL.**

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
The Cheap Cash Store.
We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER
DRESS GOODS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS.
Summer Shawls,
BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,
BALMORALS,
COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,
At greatly
REDUCED PRICES.
IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,
Remember the place,
No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,
NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,
H. KNOX TAYLOR.
je5-tf

TAX DEEDS.
THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY
Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities
Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

Hardware.

JUST RECEIVED,
A full stock of
Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,
Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.
A few casks of
PITTSBURG COAL.
Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and
Heavy Hardware.
Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.
J. B. BRADEN.
ap17-1y

1863. **1863.**
P. F. HODGES & CO.
DEALERS IN
Standard Farm Machinery,
AT
Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,
Third Street,
ST. PAUL,.....MIN.
Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.
Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.
NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS,
Also, Warehouse Tricks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dw1y

J. H. BYERS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota,
nov14-d&w1y

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.
CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the owest market rates.
je6-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,
All of the very best material, just received and for sale by
ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.
This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of
IRON AND BRASS
CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,
at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.
Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.
GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
St. Paul, July 5th, 1862. dly

Boots & Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
NEW YORK PRICES.
20 per Cent. Saved
BY
BUYING YOUR SHOES
AT
BROWN'S
NEW STORE,
113 Third Street,
One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
je5-y

MILITARY!
Officers' Cavalry Boots,
OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,
Officers' Zouaves,
AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND
OF
BOOT & SHOE,
CAN BE FOUND AT
WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.
ap15tf

BOOTS & SHOES
AT
VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
KILPATRICK'S.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863. e6

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!
5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.
Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.
mar14tf J. WEST.

THE CITY.

DEATH OF GEO. T. TEMPLE.—We regret to announce the death of Mr. Geo. T. Temple, of the firm of Temple and Beaupre, which took place yesterday morning at the International.

Mr. Temple was originally from Framingham, Massachusetts, but came to this city in the summer of 1856, from Galena, Illinois, where he had resided a year or two previous. He was accompanied by Mr. Beaupre, his partner at the time of his death, and they engaged in the Wholesale Grocery and Produce business. Energetic, upright and a thorough business man, he had, in connection with his partner, built up one of the largest trades enjoyed by any house in the city.

That fatal destroyer, consumption, had marked him for its victim, and he sought this climate for his health. He had, until his last illness, enjoyed quite good health since locating in this city, but on the 24th of last December, was taken sick and never left his room afterwards. He was quite young, aged thirty-two years, and unmarried. His father, Mr. W. P. Temple, reached here the day previous to his death, and will start for his home in the East to-day with his remains. Funeral services take place at the International this morning at 10 o'clock.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PIC NIC.—The Sunday School connected with the Plymouth Church had a pleasant Pic Nic yesterday. Starting from the church on Goodrich street, at 9 o'clock, headed by the Great Western Band, the teachers and scholars marched to the depot, and were soon "all aboard." Arriving at St. Anthony they were met by the Sabbath Schools of the Congregational churches in St. Anthony and Minneapolis, and all repaired to Hennepin Island, stopping along the route to test the cooling qualities of some beautiful springs by the river bank. Arriving at the Island the party amused themselves in various ways, and at 12 o'clock the Pic nic dinner was served up in an old mill on the Island, where all concerned partook bountifully.

After dinner short and appropriate speeches were made by Revs. Dudley, Salter, Secombe, Adams and others.

Excellent music was furnished throughout the day by the Great Western Band, and the party returned between four and five in the afternoon, each and all delighted with the day's entertainment.

HOW THE DAY WAS OBSERVED.—Thursday, which was the day set apart by the President for Thanksgiving to Almighty God for our recent victories, was observed more generally than any similar holiday we remember for several years past. A few of the stores were open during part of the forenoon, but after the time for the Church services to commence, the streets were almost deserted. They were more quiet than Sunday, even, and scarcely a pedestrian could be seen most of the day. It seemed as if every body was "out of town," which was probably the case, as we heard of any quantity of family pic nics, chicken-shooting parties, &c.

The churches where services were held, however, were well attended, and the exercises of a character appropriate to the occasion.

The gusto with which the holiday was enjoyed, shows that we have them far too seldom in this country. If we could have one about once a month, it would save a great amount of Sabbath-breaking, as Sunday is the only Holyday that many men get the year round, and whatever recreation they have must be taken on that day, or not at all. This is thy of reflection.

RUM AND REBELLION.—S. M. Hewlett, the renowned Temperance Lecturer, has arrived in the State. He addressed an audience at Minneapolis on Friday night, and again at St. Anthony last night. He will address the citizens of St. Paul at the First Presbyterian church, on Monday evening next—subject, "Rum and Rebellion." Mr. Hewlett is one of the most eloquent temperance lecturers who have ever addressed an American public. He is second only to the renowned Gough, and fully his equal in powerful pleadings for his cause. His case is much similar to Gough's in many respects. They were both born in England—were both actors upon the stage—both dissipated—both rescued from the slough of despair at the same time—both same age—have both buried the companion of their first choice—are both good singers, and both are now filling the land with their eloquent appeals for suffering humanity. Our citizens will "miss a good thing" if they fail to hear Mr. Hewlett.

IDENTIFIED.—The editor of the Winona *Republican* identifies the negro who died here last week, as a recent resident of Winona. He says:

This negro, we learn, is known by the name of John Ampy. He recently lived in this place, and was for some weeks in the employ of George Warren, at his livery stable. He was, when sober, an industrious and careful workman, but was greatly addicted to drinking poor whisky. The probability is that when found in the condition above described, at St. Paul, he was laboring under an attack of *delirium tremens*, as it is stated in a St. Paul paper that he imagined himself to be in Winona. He left this place about a week or two ago.

POLICE COURT.—Alfred Guerrin and John Storrin were arraigned for using fire-arms within the city limits and fined three dollars and costs. One of their shots wounded a little girl and civil action is to be commenced against them on this account.

A complaint was made by Anna Hamilton against Patrick Brady for an assault. The assault took place while attempting to forcibly eject the complainant from the premises that she occupied. Owing to a flaw in the proceedings, the case was dismissed.

THE FLORAL CONCERT.—Prof. Shotwell's grand Concert came off last night according to programme, and as far as numbers were concerned, was a complete success. The singers who formed the choir consisted of several score of young girls, tastily dressed dressed in red, white, and blue, and the songs sung were nearly all national ones. Most of them were well sung, and the effect was quite fine.

ALLOTMENTS RECEIVED.—The State Treasurer received yesterday the following allotments:

Fourth Regiment, - - - -	$5,154
Fifth Regiment, - - - -	3,631
First Minnesota Battery, - -	306
Total, - - - - -	$8,191

The parties for whom this is intended should bear in mind that it will not be ready for delivery until next Monday.

SUPPER TO THE SOLDIERS.—Mine Host Burnham of the Temperance House, the other evening served up a splendid supper to the soldiers of Capt. Strait's company, now doing Provost Guard duty in this city. The boys enjoyed it highly, as it consisted of all the delacies of the season, and at the close passed a vote of thanks to the generous donor.

A MINNESOTA THUNDER STORM.—Last night we were greeted with one of our old time thunder-storms—a real Minnesota thunder-storm—which no State but our own can get up in such perfection. The lightning flashed incessantly for a couple of hours, and a drenching rain fell, continuing until a late hour.

This moon seems to be a wet one, and if the wheat crop is not liable to injury, every one will say "let 'er rain" until the water in the Mississippi drowns out all the sand bars which have been so impudently staring us in the face for about two months past.

S. M. HEWLETT, formerly grand lecturer for the Sons of Temperance of the States of Texas, Alabama, Georgia, &c., will address the people of St. Anthony on the subject of *Rum and Rebellion*, at the M. E. Church, on Saturday evening next, at 7 1-2 o'clock.

PERSONAL.—We were pleased yesterday, to see once more among us Rev. F. A. Noble, Pastor of the House of Hope, who has been for several weeks past absent at the East.

ALL IS WELL THAT ENDS WELL.—Thus exclaimed many thousands after trying the celebrated *Chemical Saleratus* of De Land & Co. They say it works like a charm, and they always have nice light bread, biscuit, cakes, &c. It never fails.

Order from Gen. Rosecrans.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 175.

Army of the Cumberland:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, Winchester, Tenn., July 28, 1863.—By the favor of God, you have expelled the insurgents from Middle Tennessee.

You are now called upon to aid your unfortunate fellow citizens of this section of the State in restoring and securing its protection to persons and property, the right of every free people.

Without prompt and united efforts to prevent it, this beautiful region will be plundered and desolated by robbers and guerrillas; its industry will be suspended or destroyed, and a large part of its population left without sufficient food for the coming winter.

It is true many of the people have favored the rebellion, but many were dragged unwillingly into it, by a current of mad passion they could not, or dared not, resist.

The conspirators and traitors, bankrupts in fortune and in reputation, political swindlers, who forced us from our homes to defend the Government of our fathers, have forced the inhabitants of Middle Tennessee into this unnatural attempt to destroy it.

Remember, we fight for common rights—what we ask for ourselves we willingly accord to others—freedom under the constitution and laws of our country, the country of Washington and of Jackson.

Assure Tennesseeans of this; tell them that foreseeing waste and suffering that must ensue from a state of anarchy, you stand ready to aid them in re-establishing and maintaining order. Tell them to assert their rights against an arbitrary and cruel revolutionary party that has ruined their State, and impoverished their family, rendered their slave property insecure, if not altogether valueless, dragged their sons, fathers and brothers from home, and caused their blood to be shed for the insane project, the success of which would be the proclamation of interminable war and the death-knell of State rights as well as of individual freedom; and if they are willing to help themselves, give them every assistance and protection in person and property consistent with your military duties.

I. Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Cumberland: Some grave outrages and wrongs have been perpetrated on loyal citizens and helpless women, by lawless and unprincipled men, wearing our uniform and calling themselves soldiers. Such violations of orders disgrace our country and cause. I appeal to you by your honor, your love of country and the noble cause in which you serve, to denounce and bring to punishment all such offenders. Let not the slightest stain tarnish your brilliant record. Let no thief, pillager or invader of the rights of person or property go unpunished.

Remember that the truly brave and noble are always just and merciful. and that by a strict observance of orders you will crown your noble work and establish your claims to the respect and gratitude of our country.

II. Stragglers and marauders separated from their commands without authority, who go thieving and pillaging around the country are not entitled to the privileges of soldiers and prisoners of war. They are to be regarded as brigands, enemies of mankind, and are to be treated accordingly.

III. Deserters, conscript agents, and prisoners of war, desirous of abandoning the rebellion and becoming peaceable citizens, will be paroled as prisoners of war, and permitted to return to their homes, on giving bonds and security, or satisfactory assurance, for the faithful observance of their paroles, and will not be exchanged unless they violate their parole.

IV. All citizens are invited to unite in restoring law and order, and in suppressing marauders and guerrillas. All privileges and protections compatible with the interests of the service will be accorded to those who are willing, and give assurances by their parole, oath, and bond, or other satisfactory voucher, that they will conduct themselves peaceably, and do no injury to the Government.

This rule will hereafter be observed in such districts as come within our control, at the discretion of the commanding officer of troops in the district.

VI. Persons desiring to vote, or to exercise any other right of citizenship, will be permitted to take the oath of allegiance; unless the commanding officer has reason to suppose a fraudulent intent on the part of such person.

VII. Provost Marshals are authorized to parole prisoners of war, to administer the parole to non-combatants, and oath of allegiance to citizens, in accordance with the provisions of this order, under such instructions and limitations as may be prescribed by the Provost Marshals of corps, or divisions, detached or acting at inconvenient distances from their corps headquarters, reporting promptly a list of the names, and description of all persons so paroled by them, with their bonds, if any have been given, to the Provost Marshal General of the army, at the headquarters of the Department for record.

By command of Maj. Gen. ROSECRANS.
J. BATES DICKSON, A. A. G.

—It is understood that the cavalry, as well as the infantry regiments now in the field, are to be filled up to the maximum by the conscripts now being drafted.

LOCAL NOTICES.

[Advertisement.]

To the Hon. President and Common Council of the City of St. Paul:

The undersigned respectfully states that during the first quarter of the present fiscal year he has acted as a Police Officer of said city, having been duly appointed by the Mayor of said city to that office, that during all said time he endeavored to execute the duties of said office to the best of his judgment and ability. That on the 15th day of June he was duly notified, by the Mayor of said city, that he was removed from said office for certain reasons in said notice of removal stated, which were wholly false and unfounded. That the undersigned then demanded of said Mayor an investigation and hearing in relation to the charges made against him and upon which his removal was predicated, which request was refused and denied by said Mayor, he replying that if the undersigned would obtain the consent of one Michael Cummings, Chief of Police, that he would reinstate him to said office, that the undersigned refused to go to said Cummings, for the reason that he was one of the great instigators of his removal, for the reason that he had informed various officers of the city that said Cummings had violated the duties of his office and had acted dishonorably in discharge of his duties on divers occasions.

First—That on or about the 1st day of June, 1863, he received from a colored man by the name of Wilson, the sum of $10 as "black mail" to settle a crime with which said Wilson had been accused and charged, which money was divided between said Cummings and the undersigned at the request and solicitation of said Cummings.

Second—That on or about the 1st day of July inst., one —— and —— were arrested by said Cummings at a certain house of ill-fame kept by one Mrs. Empy,—that said —— deposited his watch with said Cummings as security for his appearance before the Police Court to answer the charge for which he was arrested. That afterwards by agreement between said —— and Cummings, said watch was redeemed by one James Davis upon the payment of $10, and said —— did not appear before said court, and no return of said $10 was ever made to said court or said city.

Said —— at the time of his arrest paid said Cummings $10, under an agreement with said Cummings that he need not appear, and no return has been made to said court or to said city of said sum of $10.

Third—That said Cummings has on divers other occasions received moneys from divers parties for their appearance before said Police Court, that the said parties have not appeared, and the moneys by said Cummings received, have never been accounted for to said city.

And the undersigned asks in justice to himself and the city that an investigation be had in relation to his removal as one of the Police Officers of said city, and also of the charges by him preferred against said Cummings, by a committee appointed by your honorable body, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

JOHN PENDERGAST.

[Advertisement.]

Editors of the Press:

I understand that one John Pendergast, formerly a policeman, discharged for drunkenness and dereliction of duty, has handed you for publication his remarkable communication to the City Council. As a refutation of the base assertion of this fellow, I herewith send you for publication the affidavits of the City Justice, Mr. Alexander, and Mr. Wilson.

M. CUMMINGS, Chief of Police.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF RAMSEY. }

Nelson Gibbs came personally before me, and being duly sworn says that he is City Justice for the city of St. Paul, that he is well acquainted with M. Cummings, Chief of Police of said city, that during the month of June, 1863, and during the month of July, 1863, until the 15th day thereof, he was acting as such Justice, that on the 10th day of June, 1863, said Cummings informed said Gibbs that one John Pendergast, a police officer had informed him that he had collected of one Wilson, a colored man, $10.00, and he (said Pendergast) had paid $4.75 of said amount to said Cummings, that said Cummings tendered said amount to said Gibbs, deducting his fees.

That on the 13th day of July, 1863, said Cummings paid to said Gibbs $8.09, as a fine due from one George Harvie, as he believes—whole amount collected $10.00—two dollars being deducted for costs. N. GIBBS, City Justice.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 7th day of Aug., 1863. HENRY M DODGE,
Acting City Justice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF RAMSEY. }

J. Alexander came personally before me, and being duly sworn says, that he is personally acquainted with M. Cummings, Chief of Police of St. Paul, that he was never arrested by said Cummings at any time or place, that he never paid said Cummings a cent of money in his life, nor never gave him any thing, nor never had any business transaction with said Cummings.

A. J. W. ALEXANDER.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, August 7th, 1863. FLEET F. STROTHER,
Justice of the Peace.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF RAMSEY. }

Frank Wilson came personally before me, and being duly sworn says, that he is personally acquainted with M. Cummings, Chief of Police of St. Paul, that he never paid said Cummings a cent of money at any time or place or for any purpose, that on or about the 10th day of June, 1863, he was informed by one John Pendergast, a policeman of St. Paul, that a colored man by the name of "Cal," was about to make a complaint against affiant for gambling, that affiant paid said *Pendergast* $10.00 to have said matter settled.

F. WILSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, August 7th, 1863. FLEET F. STROTHER,
Justice of the Peace.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

S—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co, 202 Broadway, N. Y. aug8-eowly

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All *instantaneous dyes* are composed of *lunar caustic*, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

aug8-eow d tw&w ly.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
General Agents,
aug-d&w ly 202 Broadway, N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS CO. I, 9TH M. V., ST. PAUL, Aug. 6, 1863.—At a meeting of the Company, held this day, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the thanks of the Company are due to Mr. and Mrs. John Burnham, of the Temperance House, for gratuitously furnishing the Company with such an excellent supper last evening.

Resolved, That Burnham's is the House to stop at, and we cheerfully recommend all soldiers who are travelling to stop there while in St. Paul, and they will be well taken care of. aug8-2t*

Arrivals at the Hotels.

MERCHANTS.

FRIDAY, August 7.

Jas Garman, U S A; Mrs J D Ludden, Miss Rhodes, Stillwater; Mrs T B Hunt, Shakopee; H Braden, city; F M Stowell & lady, Anoka; E B West, Chas Storm, St Anthony; W R Adams, Winstead, Ct; Mrs Walbourn, Mankato; D T Woodbury, Columbus; J P Woodbury, Mich; L L Crane, U S A; W W Eastman, W Cleary, Minneapolis; J Shurtevant, Chagrin Falls; W G Butler, Clearwater; W S King, Minneapolis; W A Newton, New York; John M Irwin, Florida; J S Pillsbury, St Anthony; S D Hubbard, C M Hubbard, Pittsburg; H H Brackett, Minneapolis; Geo H Andrews, St Anthony; R R Smith & lady, Rochester; John H Stevens, Glencoe; J S Weiser, M D; Mrs H Moulton, Green Bay; Mrs S Rollen, M H Libby, St Anthony; Henry Boyden, St Paul.

INTERNATIONAL.

P Klingel, Galena; H Clark & wife, Mo; J S Kew, London, Eng; M L Flint, Milwaukee; T S Lyon, Springfield, Ill; W P Ward, S M Hewlett, wife and daughter, New York; W P Temple, Farmington, Mass; Mrs Cole New York; E Woodruff, Miss Helen Woodruff; E Woodruff, jr, Cincinnati; Wm Lampher, Wis; D J Hickey, Northfield; S Powers, city; J W Benedict, New York; H B Fouke, J S Green, Miss Ella Cropsey, Miss Nellie A Williams, Ill; Mrs Blair; Penn; J A Rickard, Galena; Chas Miles, St Anthony; W K Bell, C W; J S Gould and son, Chicago; Miss P Burtch, Miss L Burtch, Miss J B Docker, Ind; Geo D Ebbset, Pitcburg; J S Hawey and 2 ladie, Mrs Barber and daughter, Milwaukee; Dr O Stratton, Ind. Geo T May, St Louis; Cyrus Hill, N H; A E Jefferson, T E Jefferson, Hudson.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL.

S H Harrington, New York; John Lewis, Alleghany, N Y; S Peake, Kalamazoo; Miss Sutton, Mrs Moore, Stillwater; A B Young, St Anthony; Geo McKenzie, Stillwater; A D Price, King's Ferry, N Y; C H Goodrich, Hudson, Wis; M J Webb, Taylor's Falls; Geo Watson, wife & child, F Clayton, Hudson, Wis; T Phillips, Afton; P Fraker, Minneapolis; E T Tillotson and wife, Jas Slocum jr, Elisha Nye, Young America; Jas N Dudley, R Cruickshank, Minneapolis; Francis Walker and wife, Miss Walker, Stillwater; Lieut J G Cover, Fort Snelling; E LaGrote, H Roberts, W Pride, St Anthony; C E Foster, Anoka; T E Sterrett, A J Heady, Ind; Mrs Dockendorff, Stillwater; G W Newell and wife, Fort Snelling; Joseph Warren and wife, New York; H Dimock, Davenport, Edward Price, McGregor; Wm Soule, Stillwater; M J McCoy, Prescott, Wis; John Bell, Mew, York; E C Bell, city; D McLane, Stillwater; G W Few, New Canada; A Paige, Chicogo.

AMERICAN.

H G Billings, Henderson; Mr and Mrs W H Heycox, 3 children and servt, Buffalo; M Early, city; Lieut S P Wilson, St Paul; S H Minor, Winona; Thos Brown, Afton; E O Hamlin, St Cloud; S L Thornton, Houston co; Mrs E Morgan, Lakeland; Dr J W Leighton, St Anthony; M McCall, Arthur Graham, Yucatan, Minn; H B Beach, Stillwater; Miss Anna Lufkin, Anoka; G W Tapley, St Cloud; M J Taylor, Sunrise; C W Baldwin, St Cloud; G S Foot, New York; J A Ennis, Hastings; O Van Kurter, Fort Snelling; A H Thiele, do; C C Farble, do; G D Redfield, Minneapolis; Geo M Winslow, city; Andrew Thompson, Robert McLeod, C T Hawley.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The river is still rising, and is now about four inches above the low water mark. It seems to rise at the rate of about an inch per day. We learn that there is 17 inches on Mendota bar now, and about 20 on Newport bar.

☞ Navigation with the Minnesota River is again resumed, after an interval of about a month, during which time we have had no arrivals from there whatever. The recent rise in the river has encouraged Capt. Davidson to try the perilous passage once more, and consequently he has despatched a boat to Carver, which will be followed up, if possible, by a daily line.

—The Albany will leave for Carver this morning at 10 o'clock. She is again under command of Capt. A. R. Russell, and the popular and polite A. A. Clifford will be found in the office, as of yore. The Albany is now one of the best boats on the river. She has recently been lengthened 23 feet, and her engines and other parts refitted in good style. She now runs on 12 inches of water.

☞ The palatial steamer Durand, Bev. Pomeroy Captain, was in port yesterday, having towed up about 80 tons of freight in barges. She will leave this morning for Prarie du Chien.

☞ Our genial friend William Watson, who has long been favorably known as a clerk on the Davidson line of boats, arrived yesterday from La Crosse. He reports all freight forwarded by that line to be cleaned up along the river, and that none is lying on the way. Capt. Davidson certainly deserves great credit for the exertions he has made to forward all freight consigned to his line, in the face of the obstacles this season. His boats have run every day this summer, and done all the business possible, without refusing or delaying any.

☞ The Cutter made her first trip down on Thursday morning. She runs well, and will soon be a favorite, on account of her neatness and adaptation to low water trade. She and the Ariel will form a daily line from here to Winona.

☞ The Jeannette Roberts started down on Wednesday.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, August 7.

Stocks lower and dull; money exchange without any new feature.

New York Central 126¾; Erie 106½; Reading 134½; U. S. 5's '74 coupons, 90¾; 6's '81 coupons, 107.

Gold 275.

U. S. 6's one year certificates, 99¾; 7.30's, 107¾.

Cotton quiet and steady.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 7—6 P. M.

Flour without decided change.

GRAIN—Wheat more active, $1 11@$1 16 for Chicago spring; $1 19@$1 23 for Milwaukee club; $1 22@$1 28 for winter red western.

Corn a shade easier—83c for shipping mixed western.

Oats 1c to 2c lower—62@64c.

PORK—dull.

Lard steady at 9¼@10c.

Whiskey firm at 45¾c.

LOST.

A pair of Gold Spectacles, in a brown Morocco case. The finder will be suitable rewarded by leaving them at the warehouse of
au8-3t J. B. BRADEN.

—Substitutes are obtained at sums ranging from $80 to $150. Secesh feeling in this city is far below par. The Union cause goes bravely on.—*Philadelphia Dispatch.*

Why is it that substitutes can be had at rates like these? No such terms could be obtained under the other draft. The answer seems plain to us. It is because the offer of the Government to furnish them at $300 each, has broken up speculation and kept down prices. In the South, where no such protection exists, the conscript is to pay whatever is charged by substitutes, who, by combination, run prices up as high as $3,000 and $4,000 each. Now, will some one tell us wherein the poor man conscripted is injured by the Federal law? Which would suffer most from high rates for substitutes, the poor man or the rich one? If people will give the law a fair trial, instead of listening to the clamor of demagogues, they and the country will be better off. —*Toledo Blade.*

—President Lincoln has not drawn his salary for the past year from the Treasury. When reminded by friends that by putting the same upon interest he would receive an income of at least twelve hundred dollars, he replied that he thought the United States needed the use of the money quite as much as any person, and he would let it remain.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

M. C. COOLEY retires this day from the firm of Cooley, Carver & Co., having disposed of his interest therein to R. K. Carver & C. P. Carver, who assume the liabilities and will continue the business of the house as heretofore.

The capital and resources of the house remain unimpaired and style of firm unchanged.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

Saint Paul, August 1st, 1863.

Referring to the above, we tender thankful acknowledgments to our friends for past favors, with assurances of our best attention to their interests in future.

au2-2w COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FOR SALE.

The large two story frame dwelling house, known as the "Somers House," in "Holcombe's Addition" to St. Paul, about ¾ mile west of the Carpenter House. With the dwelling house are 12 lots, and a good Barn. All enclosed with good fence. Fruit Trees and Shrubbery growing upon the premises. For particulars, enquire at office of
jy27-2w H. L. MOSS, near the Bridge.

AUCTION NOTICE.

We are prepared to do a general Auction and Commission Business on the most reasonable terms. Cash advances made on consignment. Auction sales every evening, and Special Sale at 10 A. M., on Third street, second door from the Merchants Hotel.

au6 H. E. BAKER & CO, Auctioneers.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

Notice is hereby given, that a number of Cancelled Ramsey County Orders have been put in circulation by some unknown person or persons, and the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing any County Orders of said county that have the word "CANCELLED" written across the face, or that are pierced through with a "cancel file," as the same is perfectly worthless, and will not be redeemed by Ramsey county.

St. Paul, August 1, 1863.

ISAAC H. CONWAY,
au4-1w Deputy Auditor.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed, acknowledged and delivered by Alfred Berthier and Mary his wife, of the city of Saint Paul, Ramsey county, in the State of Minnesota, to Charles N. Schirmer, of the same place, dated July 7th, 1862, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Ramsey, on the 7th day of July, 1862, at one o'clock P. M., in Book "S" of Mortgages, on pages 435 and 436, whereby the said Alfred Berthier and Mary his wife conveyed unto the said Charles N. Schirmer, his heirs and assigns, the following described premises, situate in said county of Ramsey, viz:

Commencing on Seventh (7th) street, twenty-five (25) feet easterly from Wacouta street and on south side of said Seventh street, thence southerly parallel with Wacouta street to south line of lot No. eleven (11) in block No. six (6) in Whitney & Smith's Addition to Saint Paul; thence easterly along the line between lots No. ten (10) and eleven, (11,) twenty-five feet, (25;) thence at right angles with last line and parallel with Wacouta street through lots No. eleven (11) and twelve (12) in said block six (6) to Seventh (7th) street; thence westerly along Seventh street twenty-five (25) feet to place of beginning—thereby meaning to convey twenty-five (25) feet front on Seventh street and twenty-five (25) feet in rear, being parts of lots eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block six (6) in Whitney & Smith's Addition to the city of Saint Paul, according to the recorded plat of said addition:—to secure the payment of the sum of four hundred dollars and interest thereon, according to the conditions of certain promissory notes, executed and delivered by said Alfred Berthier to said Charles N. Schirmer, described in said mortgage and bearing even date therewith, and due on the 7th of July, 1863.

And whereas there is now claimed to be due and is due on the said mortgage and notes, the sum of four hundred and fourteen dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and by virtue of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises, hereinbefore described, will be sold at public auction by the Sheriff of said Ramsey county, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Saint Paul, in said Ramsey county, on the first day of October, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to pay off and satisfy said mortgage debt and the costs and expenses of sale.

St. Paul, August 5th, 1863.

CHARLES N. SCHIRMER,
s au8-6w Mortgagee.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees. HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. aug-d&wly

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 38, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 35, and lot 9 in block 55 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Walnshaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.
St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. je4-3m

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, August 5, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c

EXCHANGE RATES.

Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds.....	½ per ct. prem
American Gold.....	22 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden an Norway, for sale at our office.

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass

AND

GLASSWARE,

Perfumeries, Fancy Goods,

&C., &C.,

No. 111 Third Street,

(UNION BLOCK.)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

We would call the attention of Dealers throughout the Northwest to

Our Full Stock of Goods,

Which we are offering at a fraction over

Milwaukee & Chicago Figures.

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices, believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.

ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS OF

FAVORITE BRANDS,

For sale at very low figures to close the stock.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO'S FLUID

EXTRACTS.

Pills and Granules, at card prices.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.

Just received and for sale at close figures.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND LUBRICATING OILS.

At lowest market rates.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

410 GALLONS VARNISH,

Of various qualities and prices, at

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S.
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

McCulley's Brand, at market rates.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
jy25-tf Union Block.

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH USE THE

DANDELION

AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c: In Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE.

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by druggists in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Welnand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Duzen's Worm Confections; Van Duzen's Magical Bluing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d&w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

FARMER WANTED.

I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares, 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,
jy7-tf H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

The Saint Paul Press

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month, *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

Square.	One Square,	Each add. Square.
One time	$0 80	$0 40
Three times	1 50	76
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 00	1 50
Three weeks	4 00	2 00
One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, AUGUST 9, 1863. NUMBER 204.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, AUGUST 9.

THE severe storm of Friday night prostrated the telegraph in a number of places and connection with the East not being resumed up to a late hour last evening, we are without tetegraphic news this morning. Men were out all along the line yesterday and with the exception of a single break the line was put in working order. Communication will probably be resumed to-day.

INFLUENCE OF THE REBELLION.

The great rebellion, which a little while ago spread like a deluge over all our Southern country, threatening to sweep away the foundations of the Republic, is surging back to overwhelm the people and States of its origin.

The movements of Meade in Virginia, of Rosecrans in Tennessee and Georgia, and of Grant in Mississippi, are rolling back the rebellion at both ends upon the original theatre of secession on the Atlantic slope.

In one sense, the Confederacy has been cut in two at the Missssippi, but there is much to be done yet; the *true objection* is to be made in East Tennessee. Both ends of this mass, retiring upon its centre, should be cut off, and the Northern and Southern rebel armies beaten in detail. This is a difficult task; but if the rebel army continues its retrograde movement and succeeds in massing itself slowly in Virginia, as now seems probable; if it accomplishes the miraculous task of supplying so large a force in its slowly, but surely contracting limits, then where the hydra first raised its battle heads it will have come home to die, maimed, and bleeding, and famished, and gasping for breath.

Every day renders it evident that the rebels must hold on to Virginia, and thither the great mass is slowly rolling backward to find its last ditch, destined to be its grave.

If we are true to ourselves, acting not only with greater energy, but with greater caution, counting every move, sparing no labor, it looks now as if the end of the rebellion was not far off. The glorious Army of the Potomac is already being recruited by the new conscripts, to confront their gathering hosts, while the armies of the Tennessee and the Cumberland are following up their rear. This is the magnificent strategy which we are now to watch with daily increasing interest.

In relation to these mighty movements, Charleston occupies no great strategic position. If not taken before, as we believe it will be, it will be left out in the cold, to fall by its own dead weight. Fall it will and fall it must: it is only a question of time and mode.

But with these magnificent anticipations and brilliant hopes, let us not be lured into negligence or inaction. Battles must be fought and won. Intense labor must be cheerfully given. We must strike fast and strike home. Every conflict must be made desperate, every battery more carefully pointed, every musket and rifle more skillfully aimed.

Light is dawning; our recent victories are but auroral flashes preceding the glorious sun-light.

The murky night-clouds are being scattered

" —— like the moon-eyed herald of dismay,
Chased on his night-steed by the star of day."

And with every new-kindled beam the evil deeds of the Rebels are becoming more manifest and more loathsome, even in their own eyes.

Never since the day of Fort Sumter did the great panorama look brighter than now. Every patriot thrills to behold the glorious development; the timid are emboldened; the lukewarm are beginning to kindle; doubters are silenced, and a panic is beginning its course in the seat the Rebellion, which will co-operate with our arms and facilitate our successes.

REPUBLICAN UNION COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

In several counties the Republicans and Union men have held their county conventions for the election of delegates to the State Convention to be held in this city on the 19th of the present month.

In Goodhue county, O. Densmore, M. S. Chandler, E. A. Sargent, I. M. Gates, Thos. McMans and S. R. Merrill—are the delegates elect.

In Olmstead county, R. Reynolds, Thos. Brooks, I. P. Moulton, O. P. Whitcomb, I. A. Leonard and O. A. Hawley—are the delegates sent.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Olmstead county conventinn·

Resolved, That the people of this county, entirely satisfied with the manner in which D. Blakely has discharged the duties of Secretary of State under appointment of the Governor, request the delegates from this county to use their influence in the State Convention to secure his nomination to that office.

We have not received any report of the proceedings in other counties where conventions have been held.

Is n't it about time that a call was issued for the convention in this county?

A REPORT reached here yesterday that another man had been killed in the Big Woods, near Glencoe, but we were unable to learn the particulars of the affair.

DEATH OF HON. THOMAS COWAN.

We regret exceedingly to have to record the death of our old good-hearted and excellent friend Hon. Thomas Cowan, of St. Peter, which occurred at that place on the 1st inst.

From an obituary sketch of the deceased, communicated to the *Pioneer* by Judge Flandrau, we learn that Mr. Cowan was born in St. Andrews, Scotland, in the year 1821. In his boyhood he went to sea before the mast. At the age of nineteen he emigrated to America, and settled in Baltimore, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. Being unsuccessful, he emigrated in 1854 to Minnesota, and made his home at Traverse des Sioux, where he began the study of law in Judge Flandrau's office. By industry and great natural vigor of mind he was readily enabled to master the outlines of the science. His talents and eloquence soon brought him clients, and he doubtless fully merited the eulogy which Judge Flandrau passes upon him as a lawyer.

It was, however, as a Democratic politician, and, in this city, as one of the leaders of that party in the Legislature that Mr. Cowan was chiefly known, and nothing better expresses the magnetic charm of his kindly and generous social qualities than the fact that he was hardly more a favorite with his political friends in the Legislature, than with those in that body who regarded him as their most formidable antagonist.

From the letter of Judge Flandrau we take the following extract concerning his political career in this State:

When the politics of the Territory took form and organization, Mr. C. united himself with the Democracy, which party had always represented his sentiments. His political views were those of the strictest type of the democratic school. He was a strong advocate of State Rights, and an unwavering adherent to the letter and spirit of the Federal Constitution. His party conferred upon him the office of Register of Deeds of the county of Nicollet in 1855, which he held for two years. At the first session of the State Legislature, he was chosen a Senator from his District, and took a leading and prominent part in the protracted debates and proceedings of that body, of which he was chosen President; and won for himself an enviable fame as a statesman, gaining the applause and gratitude of his party, and the admiration of his political opponents. He was again elected Senator, and added laurels to those already won. During his legislative career he made friends in all parts of the State, and in 1860 was unanimously chosen by the State Convention as candidate for Lieutenant Governor. During the ensuing campaign he made a vigorous canvass of the whole State, and discussed with great ability the issues then pending. Although with his party he suffered defeat, none were more willing to admit his merit and candor, than his opponents.

AN INQUIRY ANSWERED.

From the Winona Republican.

It will be remembered that, two years ago, about the time of the first battle of Bull Run, an appeal was made by the Rev. Mr. Neill, Chaplain of the First Minnesota regiment, to the churches of this State for a hospital fund. The churches responded liberally to this appeal, and raised something more than a thousand dollars, which was forwarded to the Chaplain and acknowledged by him. Unless our memory is at fault, but a small fraction was used, and when the Chaplain resigned the fund passed over to the State Treasurer. Has it ever been used for the purpose for which it was donated? We can find no record of it. The State has now nearly one hundred wounded soldiers—many of them badly wounded—and they are destitute of many things that would add greatly to their comfort in this extremely hot weather. If the fund spoken of has not been appropriated, is it not now due to the wounded of the First Minnesota regiment?

While we talk of monuments to the dead, let us not forget the shattered remnant of the living.

For the information of the *Republican*, we would state that when Rev. E. D. Neill resigned the Chaplaincy of the First Regiment, the balance of the hospital fund remaining in his hands amounted to $1,117.74, which was by him deposited with the State Treasurer, subject to the draft of the commanding officer of the regiment, as was fully set forth in the official correspondence on the subject which was published in the PRESS at the time.

Considering the fact that the sum was a large one, that no Chaplain had been appointed to succeed Mr. Neill, and that the regiment was constantly in the presence of the enemy, this was presumed to be the best disposition that could be made of it.

Since then there have been paid from the fund in aid of the sick and wounded of the First regiment the following sums:

May 4th, To Delano F. Smith for the Minnesota Soldiers Aid Society in Washington, by order of Col. Morgan,	$150.00
April 1st, Reuben N. Mayo, a wounded soldier of the First regiment in hospital at Georgetown,	25.00
Total,	$175.00

The sum of $150 paid the Minnesota Soldier's Aid Society at Washington was all they desired. As most of the Minnesota wounded in the recent battles at Gettysburg have been removed to Washington hospitals, it is fair to persume that the Association will call for more funds when required.

Others of our sick and wounded soldier's have occasionally been taken to Philadelphia and New York, and here the State has, for a year, maintained agents to see to their wants.

ENGLISH MISSIONARIES.

The English authorities have been so shocked by the disturbed state of society on this side of the water, that they have taken it into their benevolent heads to send over a lot of missionaries to educate us up to the English standard of civilization, in the shape of "ticket of leave men," that is to say, convicts discharged on promise of good behavior, with a sort of paroles known as tickets of leave. These fellows are the terror of London, and the abomination of its police. The police of New York have been astonished lately at the number of criminals who have turned up, of whose previous career they knew nothing, but whose doings showed that they were professionals and experts. They turn out to have been English ticket of leave men. Some of them have been nabbed, and it turns out by their own story that their passage was paid to this country by Sir George Grey; that they asked to be sent to Australia or Canada, but he sent them here; that he told them that when they came to New York they would find a letter in the postoffice for them with money in it to take them to Canada; but no such letter was there, and so they were penniless, with no resource but garroting or burglary.

The convicts thus taken will probably be sent back to Sir George Grey, with the compliments of the United States Government, and that philanthropic gentleman and his masters informed that we don't need any more of that breed—as we have enough to do to take care of the scoundrels they send to help us manage our political institutions and burn down our houses, without having taken the regular English diploma of professional burglars and garrotters.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A STATE FAIR TO BE HELD.

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, St. Paul, Aug. 8, 1863.

At a meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, held at the office of the Secretary of State, to-day, there were present—Messrs. Ames, Stevens, Furber, Clark, and Alex. Chambers by proxy, Charles Hoag, Esq., being duly authorized.

It was resolved, on motion of Colonel Stevens, that we hold a State Fair this fall, at Fort Snelling, on the 30th day of September, and the 1st and 2d days of October.

On further motion of Col. Stevens, J. Mace Eustis, of Minneapolis, was appointed General Superintendent of the Fair.

Maj. P. P. Furber, of St. Paul was on motion of Mr. Ames, appointed Superintendant of the Ladies Department, and instructed to prepare a Premium List for the same.

It was further resolved that the premium list of last year be adopted as far as far as practicable, and that Messrs. Ames and Wilson act as Committee in preparing and revising said list.

It was also ordered by the Board that the Secretary be authorized to procure the necessary printing and publishing.

On motion of Mr. Furber, Col. Stevens was appointed a committee to correspond with Hon. Horace Greeley, in relation to his delivering the annual address, with full power to the procurement of him or some other suitable person.

On motion of Col. Stevens, the President, Secretary and Superintendent were appointed a Committee to see that the Fair Grounds, buildings, &c., are put in the necessary condition, and that they be empowered to act in all cases for the Board.

On motion of Charles Hoag, the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in all papers throughout the State, friendly to the cause of agriculture.

No further business coming before the meeting, the Board adjourned to meet at Fort Snelling on Monday, August 17th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

W. L. AMES, President.
CHAS. H. CLARK, Secretary.

BRITISH AMERICAN CONSOLIDATION.

Hon. T. D'Arcy McGee, a member of the Canadian Parliament, is now on a tour to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, agitating the subject of a closer political union between the Provinces, under a strong Central Government and the construction of an intercolonial railway, for the purpose of binding them more intimately together. Mr. McGee recently addressed a meeting upon this subject in Halifax, N. S., where the proposition was supported in speeches by the leading statesmen of the Lower Provinces. The scheme has many advocates throughout British America—England makes no secret of her design to get rid of her dependencies on this side the ocean—and the movement must soon end in the consolidation, in one independent power, of all the British Possessions in North America. When the branch is detached from the parent tree it remains to be seen whether it will take root as a separate sovereignty or seek to be engrafted on the American Union.

SIOUX AT FORT SNELLING.

Some eighty Sioux Indians, men, women and children, are at Fort Snelling. They comprise a portion of those who surrendered last year and strayed away from the rest, and have been picked up and brought in. The men are all old and decrepit, and took no part in the massacres.

There are also sixty more at Fort Ridgley, who will be brought down in a short time, when all will be handed over to the Sioux Agent in this city, and will probably be sent to Dakota.

GEN MUNCH has been ordered to pay the Company of State Scouts up to August 10th, and left here yesterday morning for that purpose.

ONE INDIAN REPORT EXPLODED!

SEVEN MEN SEE FIVE INDIANS, WHICH PROVE TO BE WHITE BOYS.

Capt. Brookins writes to Col. Miller, from Monticello, that citizens came in there and reported that five Indians had been seen at Pelican Lake by seven men. Taking two of the men who saw the Indians, as guides, and a squad of soldiers, Capt. Brookins repaired to the spot, and striking the trail, found it was made by boots and shoes. That savored a little too much of civilization to be made by five Indians, and in a short time a party of thirty Germans arrived from Frankfort, having been brought by the same report.

On seeing the tracks the mystery was explained. Some of the German boys had been drying ginseng near the Lake, and improved the opportunity by taking a bath. From this arose the report which, if uncontradicted, would soon have reached the proportions of a horrible massacre.

Capt. Brookins is of the opinion that the reports of Indians in the Big Woods are greatly exaggerated, and, if investigated, many cases would prove to have originated from a cause similar to that narrated above.

NEWS ITEMS.

—At Hartford, a colored hotel waiter who had been drafted, made up his mind to get an exemption certificate. Being sound himself, he procured a colored brother with a weak knee to go before the surgeon and personate himself, the unsound leg being sufficient, he supposed to get him clear. But the leg was not quite unsound enough. The surgeon "passed" him, and the "provo" held him as an able-bodied soldier in Uncle Abraham's army. This scared the darkey with a lame leg almost to death. Turning a little pale in the face, he declared, "lor' a massa, sar, I ain't him—ain't no soger at all!" "Who are you?" "O, sar, I comes just for the lame leg, to get him clare of the draf—dat's all—'tis sartin—I can't go to de war—can't be killed down Souf, lor' a mighty bress you, let me go." With this explanation the facts seemed clear enough, and in twenty minutes both of the colored gentlemen were in the lock-up. One will "go," probably, and the lame-legged one will get punished for his attempt to defraud. The draft is a great stimulant of genius.

— General Foster has issued an order directing the enlistment of a colored regiment within the limits of the late department of Virginia (General Dix's.) General Foster has also authorized General Wild, commanding colored troops in North Carolina, "to take possesion of all unoccupied and unowned land on Roanoke Island, for the purpose of distributing the same to the families of negro soldiers and other contrabands in the service of the United States."

— Among the persons drafted in Washington on the 4th, were John A. Nicolay, private Secretary to the President; Chas. A. Page, late war correspondent of the *Tribune*; Uriah H. Painter, correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirier*, and twenty-one clerks of the Treasury Department. Over five hundred negroes were taken by the draft.

—By the great conflagration at Havana no less than $1,500,000 worth of cotton, sugar and other goods, belonging to British blockade runners, was destroyed. A cavalry raid into rebeldom itself could not have done more damage to the enemy than this fire has accomplished.

—Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, has issued an order directing the organization of active militia for state defense. The forces will consist of one hundred and thirty companies of infantry, twelve companies of cavairy and six batteries of artillery.

—Last Friday morning a party of four ladies belonging to Salisbury Point, Massachusetts, started in a wherry and rowed all the way against the strong current from that place to Newberryport in the short space of two hours. This is a sample of the pluck of New England women, and shows what they can do when the men are not on hand to assist them.

—A few days ago, Robert Killen, a drafted man in West Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pa., went out to shoot squrrels. He had not proceed far when he saw one on a tree. He says "the squirrel was sitting on a knot on the body of a tree," and in order to have a fair shot at it, it was necessary for him to get directly under the squirrel and shoot straight up, which he did; and, strange to relate, the ball rebounded back, passing through the brim of his hat and his foot. It is not known whether it was off the squirrel or the knot that the bullet rebounded back and injured Mr. Killen.

MARRIED.

Near Canonsburg, Pa., July 28th, at the residence of the officiating minister, the Rev. A. B. Brown, D. D., J. EDGAR DIXON, of St. Paul, to Miss M. VIRGINIA, daughter of William Boon, Esq., of Washington Co., Pa.

DIED.

On July 20th, of wounds received at the battle of Gettysburg, JOHN ELLSWORTH, of Company C, First Minnesota Rigiment, son of Thomas and Mary Ellsworth, of Young America, Carver Co. He was aged 22 years, 1 month and 16 days.

On the 7th inst., at his residence in St. Paul, CAPTAIN CHARLES KOCH, of Company E, Fifth Regiment.

His funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon, at the Atheneum. He will be buried with military honors.

New Advertisements.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY AND WOOD.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, July 30th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

For the delivery of good merchantable

Hay and Dry Merchantable Hard Wood,

At Fort Snelling, Minnesota, will be received at this office until 12 M.,

AUGUST 12th, 1863.

The Hay and Wood to be delivered monthly in such quantities as may be needed for the use of the Post.

Bidders may propose for both articles.

Proposals for the different articles to be on separate sheets of paper, and to have a printed copy of this advertisement at the head of each.

Proposals must state the price per ton for Hay, and per cord for Wood, delivered.

The contract to be in force until the 30th day of May, 1864.

Payment to be made monthly, in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Each proposal must have enclosed the sum of one thousand dollars, lawful money of the United States, or a bond to an equal amount, signed by two responsible sureties, that the bidder will enter into and execute contract if awarded to him This sum to be forfeited to the United States should the bidder withdraw from his proposition, before the contract and bond thereto required have been duly signed and executed.

In case the sureties are not known to the undersigned their affidavit before a Justice of the Peace, that they are separately worth the sum of one thousand dollars over and above all debts and liabilities whatsoever, must accompany the bond. The certificate of the Clerk of the District Court to the official position of the Justice of the Peace, must also be furnished.

Proposals from parties interested in more than one bid, *from parties who have hitherto failed to make good their propositions, from contractors who have failed to fulfil their contracts, or when the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, or from those not complying with the above conditions, will be rejected.*

Bidders must have their sureties present to execute the bonds and contracts, immediately on awardal of the contract.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Wood and Hay," and addressed to Captain E. B. Carling, A. Q. M.

E. B. CARLING,
aug9-td Captain and Chief Quartermaster.

CARBON OIL.

Just received, a lot of No. 1 Burning Oil. For sale by

aug9-3t SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

HORSE STRAYED OR STOLEN,

From the subscriber at his residence in Rose Township near the St. Anthony road, about the middle of June. Said horse is of dark brown color, with a white stripe in the face, right eye blind, a little knee-sprung, and of rather small size. Any information which will lead to his recovery will be suitably rewarded by

aug9-lw* JOHN N. DAVIS, Rose Township.

NURSE GIRL WANTED.

Wanted, a Nurse Girl, who has some experience in taking care of children. Good wages given, and a permanent situation. Apply to

DR. WILLIAMS,
aug8-3t* at his office in Concert Hall.

WANTED TO RENT.

A small house of from two to five rooms, in lower town. Enquire at

aug8-3t* TEMPLE & BEAUPRE'S.

WANTED,

At the Clifton House, Mankato, three good Girls—one competent to take charge of the cooking department. Liberal wages and steady employment will be given. aug8-1m

ST. PAUL FEMALE SEMINARY will open its next session September 1st. Board and regular tuition $45 per quarter.

The proprietor has secured the services of Miss S. Etheridge, a graduate of Mrs. Willard's Seminary, Troy, N. Y., to instruct in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Miss E., besides having taught music in the South, has had charge for a time of the Musical Department in the Hamilton Female Seminary, N. Y., and is eminently qualified in her profession. Pupils who desire it, can take lessons in Vocal Music, training and developing the voice.

THE BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL, under the care of J. G. Riheldaffer, will open on the same day.

Address REV. J. G. RIHELDAFFER,
aug 6 tw w* Corner St. Peter and Summit av.

TAKE NOTICE.—Soldiers and others who love to peruse literature that everybody cannot get, the undersigned have just issued FIVE NEW BOOKS—TWO ARE NOW READY Send $1 50 and get one of the gayest books and greatest achievements in the literary world. "THE WASHINGTON BELLE," or the Biter Bit and Happy Marriage, and "THE BEAUTIFUL CREOLE." Each book contains 100 pages of reading matter, and is embellished by native artists, who far excel the French, that have held the palm of being the best.

JASON C. KING,
aug8 1m No. 107 William st., New York.

LET THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!

LET ALL THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!

A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st., is selling the choicest Family Groceries at the lowest market rate and delivering any where in the city without extra charge. aug8

BOY WANTED.

Enquire at this office, between 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED

TO RENT—A House within a few minutes walk of the Post Office. Would like a lease for one, two or three years. Possession desired either now or in the fall. Call at or address
jy30-tf PRESS OFFICE.

WANTED,

A young man of good education and address to travel with an exhibition, as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references,

jy25-tf Box 967, St. Paul, Min.

FOR SALE.

The large two story frame dwelling house, known as the "Somers House," in "Holcombe's Addition" to St. Paul, about ¼ mile west of the Carpenter House. With the dwelling house are 12 lots, and a good Barn. All enclosed with good fence. Fruit Trees and Shrubbery growing upon the premises. For particulars, enquire at office of
jy27-2w H. L. MOSS, near the Bridge.

FOUND.

A sum of Money, on Third street, near Wabashaw. The owner can have the same by calling on the subscriber, at his residence, on St. Peter street, proving property and paying for this advertisement.

aug8-1t JOHN OSSWEILER.

AUCTION NOTICE.

We are prepared to do a general Auction and Commission Business on the most reasonable terms. Cash advances made on consignment. Auction sales every evening, and Special Sale at 10 A. M., on Third street, second door from the Merchants Hotel.

au6 H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers.

LOST.

A pair of Gold Spectacles, in a brown Morocco case. The finder will be suitable rewarded by leaving them at the warehouse of

au6-3t. J. B. BRADEN.

The Pope to Archbishop Hughes.

HIS HOLINESS ON OUR CIVIL WAR.

The Pope has addressed the following letter to Archbishop Hughes:

To our Venerable Brother John, Archbishop of York:

POPE PIUS IX.

Venerable Brother, Health and Apostolic Benediction: Among the various and most oppressive cares which weigh on us in these turbulent and perilous times, we are generally afflicted by the truly lamentable state in which the Christian people of the United States of America are placed by the destructive civil war broken out among them.

For, venerable brother, we cannot but be overwhelmed with the deepest sorrow while we recapitulate, with paternal feelings, the slaughter, ruin, destruction, devastation, and the other innumerable and ever to-be deplored calamities by which the people themselves are most miserably harrassed and dilacerated. Hence we have not ceased to offer up, in the humility of our hearts, our most fervent prayers to God that He would deliver them from so many and so great evils.

And we are fully assured that you, also, venerable brother, pray and implore without ceasing, the Lord of Mercies, to grant solid peace and prosperity to that country. But since we, by virtue of the office of our apostolic ministry, embrace, with the deepest sentiments of charity, all the nations of the Christian world, and, though unworthy, administer here on earth the vicegerent work of Him who is the Author of Peace and the Lover of Charity, we cannot refrain from inculcating, again and again, on the minds of the people themselves, and their chief rulers, mutual charity and peace.

Wherefore we write you this letter, in which we urge you, venerable brother, with all the force and earnestness of our mind, to exhort, with your eminent piety and episcopal zeal, your clergy and faithful, to offer up their prayers, and also apply all your study and exertion, with the people and their chief rulers, to restore forthwith the desired tranquility and peace by which the happiness of both the Christian and civil republic is principally maintained. Wherefore omit nothing you can undertake and accomplish by your wisdom, authority and exertions, as far as is compatible with the nature of the holy ministry, to conciliate the minds of the combatants, pacify, reconcile, and bring back the desired tranquility and peace by all those means that are most conducive to the best interests of the people.

Take every pains, besides, to cause the people and their chief rulers seriously to reflect on the grievous evils with which they are afflicted, and which are the result of civil war, the direct, most destructive, and dismal of all the evils that could befall a people or nation.

Neither omit to admonish and exhort the people and their supreme rulers, even in our name, that with conciliated minds they would embrace peace and love each other with uninterrupted charity. For we are confident that they would not comply with our paternal admonitions and hearken to our words the more willingly, as of themselves they plainly and clearly understand that we are influenced by no political reasons, no earthly considerations, but impelled solely by paternal charity to exhort them to charity and peace. And study, with your surpassing wisdom, to persuade all that true prosperity, even in this life, is sought for in vain out of the true religion of Christ and its salutary doctrines.

We have no hesitation, venerable brother, but that calling to your aid the services and assistance, even of your associate bishops, you would abundantly satisfy these our wishes, and by your wise and prudent efforts bring a matter of such moment to a happy termination.

We wish you, moreover, to be informed that we write in a similar manner this very day to our venerable brother, John Mary, Archbishop of New Orleans, that counselling and conferring with you, he would direct all his thoughts and care most earnestly to accomplish the same object.

May God, rich in mercy, grant that these our most ardent desires be accomplished, and as soon as possible our heart may exult in the Lord over peace restored to that people.

In fine, it is most pleasing to us to avail ourselves of this opportunity to again testify the special esteem in which we hold you. Of which, also, receive a most assured pledge, the apostolic benediction, which, coming from the inmost recesses of our heart, we most lovingly bestow on you, venerable brother, and the flock committed to your charge.

Dated Rome, at St. Peter's, October 18, 1862, in the seventeenth year of our Pontificate.

POPE PIUS IX.

"Angelic Kindness" of Southern Women.

The New York *Daily News*, one of Gov. Seymour's rattlesnake organs, says:

The Southern women have universally nursed, with angelic kindness and vigilance, the sick and wounded soldiers of the Federal army wherever they have fallen on the battlefields of the South;

If this were true in a few cases, we might permit such instances to be taken as a standard for all rebeldom: for it is humiliating to men to be compelled to admit that "hell has no fury" like a woman who has lost the "angelic kindness" which distinguishes the sex. But the *News* speaks without the record, and with its characteristic random assertion and untruthfulness. The evidence is nearly all against it; and as it will not be likely to accept the testimony of Union soldiers, we will give that of a Confederate officer who has recently published a book on the war, in which the opinions of a military man and the experience of a soldier in the rebel army are mingled. The author, a Hungarian who sought opportunity for distinction by joining the Southern army, relates the following incident:

"It was after the seven days' fight before Richmond, and hundreds of wounded—friend and foe—were brought into Richmond, where for a long time they were exposed to a broiling sun upon the platform of the railroad station. I went with a friend of mine, Capt. T., son of an Admiral in the Confederate fleet, to the station to render help. Owing to the destruction of the Merrimac Capt. T. was out of employment and in plain clothes. Capt. T. was a fine looking man, had traveled far, and was a perfect gentleman.

When we reached the station the greatest confusion prevailed, groups of wounded lay in all directions; a number of benevolent ladies, with their black servants, were distributing tea, coffee, chocolate and broth, to the wounded. I however, soon saw that they took no notice of many of the sufferers. Some one touched my spur, and on looking down I beheld one of those ghastly faces which never can be forgotten. It was that of a stately looking soldier of the enemy, in full uniform. "You are a German officer," he said. "Yes, comrade," I replied, and his eyes brightened. "Then I beg of you to get me a cup of coffee." Both T. and myself went immediately up to a lady who belongs to one of the first families of the South, and who had just passed the poor fellow by without taking any notice of him.

"Madame St. ——," I said, "will you give me a cup of coffee for a wounded man?" "Oh, certainly," she said, and her servant handed me a cup. I hastened back, but while I was stooping down to give it to the wounded man some one pulled me by the coat sleeve, and to my astonishment it was Mrs. St. ——, who, in a harsh voice, asked me if I was aware I was helping a miserable Yankee. "No, madam," I replied, "I do not know that, but I know that he is a brave soldier, as is proved by his wounds." At the same time I gave this prejudiced woman a look of scorn which made her beat a hasty retreat, and I then gave the coffee to the wounded man. Tears ran down his furrowed, sunburnt cheeks, and having somewhat recovered himself, he whispered to me, "I am a Swiss; I served for ten years at Naples, but never thought I should die in such a hole as this." I endeavored to console him as best I could.

Capt. T. now arrived with a basket of strawberries, and poising some between his fingers, got them into the poor fellow's mouth. While thus occupied, a man seized him by the arm and said, "I arrest you." It was one of the police agents. Capt. T. drew himself up to his full height, 'On what ground?' he said. 'Because you are helping the enemy, and all the ladies here are talking about it.' 'Then tell those ladies that I have been taught to practice humanity, and I do not act by their standard; and if it is your intention to arrest me, you can do your utmost at the American hotel, where I am stopping. My name is Captain T.' As if he had been bitten by a snake, the miserable wretch started back, pleaded duty, and the instigation of the ladies as his excuse, he went away. Captain T. looked both at him and the ladies with contempt, and continued his attentions to the wounded soldier."

In contrast to this, the writer speaks of the manner in which rebel prisoners were treated as follows:

"Our men, when taken prisoners, were usually treated not like convicts, but as misguided children. But the Confederate Government, which had already despoiled the Union of so many things, now wished even to despoil its adherents of the ordinary rights of humanity and respect. It is true that many of our officers felt the injustice of the treatment inflicted upon the prisoners, but what could they do? *Orders came from headquarters*, and they were bound to obey them, for the first duty of a soldier is obedience."

The American Blockade—Important Decision in the Case of the Peterhoff.

The decision of Judge Betts, in the case of the Peterhoff, rendered on Sunurday last, is one of the most important ever pronounced in our courts. It has been made so by the interest attached to it by discussion in the British Parliament and British newspapers, by the notice taken of it by the British Government, and by the threats held out against the American people in the event of their judges condemning the vessel and her cargo.

The Court, however, looking at all the circumstances of the case, has arrived at a righteous decision; and no doubt this case will be quoted hereafter by the English judges as a precedent. It is fully in accordance with the treaty of Paris defining blockade; and Earl Russell himself has admitted that the American blockade is as effective as any blockade can be. As to this particular case, Earl Russell said he "would not be satisfied with any decision that was not based in justice." It is highly probable, however, that he will be satisfied with this, particularly if the judgment on appeal should be affirmed by the highest court. But if he should not, we trust it will make no difference to our Government, and that it will stand to the last by the decisions of its own courts, which are only following the precedents laid down by Lord Stowell and other great lights of the British Admiralty Court. If war is to arise out of the case, let it come; we will be fully prepared for it. But let there be no truckling to the impudent domination of John Bull.

Gen. Fremont in Missouri.

The following passage concerning Gen. Fremont's campaign in Missouri is from the rebel Col. Estvan's "War Pictures from the South," recently published in Richmond:

Meantime Gens. Sigel and Fremont concentrated their troops at Springfield, with the intention of putting an end to the war in Missouri. Sigel having proceeded thence with the advance guard to Wilson's creek, Gen. Price ordered our troops to retire on the appearance of the enemy; but whilst about to carry out this order our rear was attacked by Fremont's body-guard, under the command of Maj. Zagony, formerly in the Hungarian service, doing us a good deal of damage, and compelling us to accelerate our retreat. On reaching Pineville Gen. Price made arrangements to await Gen. Fremont's attack, and then to leave Missouri withrut once more trying the chances of a battle. He well knew how to inspire his men with confidence in his plans. And now that Gen. Fremont had caught us, as it were, in a net, what saved us? A battle? No; the government at Washington at this juncture deprived Fremont of his command. This caused a complete change in the enemy's plans, and allowed our generals full scope to alter their position. The federal army was now compelled to beat a retreat, abandoning the rich district of Springfield to Gen. Price. The latter at once took possession of it, and settled himself down comfortably for a time in the position abandoned by the enemy.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The Eighth Avenue Railroad Company, New York, have posted up this notice in the cars:

"Colored persons are not allowed to ride on the cars of this Company."

The N. Y. *Tribune* says in reference to the above:

We therefore give fair notice to the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company that, in case they do not have the above notice promptly withdrawn and the privilege of traveling on their cars restored to all decent persons who may desire to enjoy it, we shall ask the next Legislature of our State to repeal their charter. And the movement for repeal will be backed by evidence that they have so abused their chartered privileges that the Legislature will be compelled, in justice to the City and its People, to withdraw them.

—A dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, says:

"Morgan was incarcerated this afternoon in the Ohio Penitentiary. Himself and men were delivered over to Captain Merion by the military authorities, and immediately put through the same motions as other criminals, having their persons searched, hair and beards cleared, bathed and clad in clean suits. Morgan and Duke submitted very quietly, but some of the younger thieves demurred bitterly, until told they must submit. Morgan had his belt filled with gold, greenbacks and Confederate notes. One who had before broken his parole refused to strip, when it was instantly done for him. Duke begged for his moustache, but it was in vain—it was razored. They will be compelled to submit to prison discipline, be confined apart from the convicts, and be guarded by the military. One or two talked about retaliation, but the rule against speaking was instantly enforced.

A negro convict did the barbering for the chivalry.

—A letter from a distinguished officer of the Army of the Potomac dated Warrenton, July 27, says:

The rebels are very much discouraged. Seven deserters from a Mississippi regiment came in day before yesterday, and stated that there was no use in fighting any more, now that Mississippi had gone up. We ought to have Richmond by the middle of September.

—Gen. Burnside has issued an order thanking the militia of Ohio for their prompt response to this call of the Governor, and complimenting them on their efficiency and success.

—Ada Clare, in the New York *Leader*, is after Miss Dodge (Gail Hamilton), for condemning "round dancing," such as she saw at Harvard College class day. Ada thinks Gail makes all this row just because she doesn't know how to dance herself.

Female Postmasters.

President Lincoln has recently directed the appointment of two widows to succeed their husbands, killed while fighting for the Union. Here is his letter in behalf of Mrs. Smith, late Postmaster at Rockford, Ill., who fell leading the forlorn hope at the first assault on Vicksburg:

The Hon. Postmaster General:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, July 24, 1863.—Yesterday little endorsements of mine went to you in two cases of Postmasterships sought for widows whose husbands have fallen in the battles of this war. These cases occurring on the same day, brought me to reflect more attentively than I had before done as to what is fairly due from us here in the dispensing of patronage toward the men who by fighting our battles, bear the chief burden of saving our country. My conclusion is that other claims and qualifications being equal, they have the better right, and this is especially applicable to the disabled soldier and the deceased soldier's family.

Your obedient servant,

A. LINCOLN.

A Mistake Somewhere.

A Richmond correspondent of a morning journal threatens the North with the organization and use of a colored southern army, and, to illustrate the case with which such an army can be put in the field, remarks:

"I remind you that the four millions of negroes that appear in the tablets of your census of 1860 are the working hands of both sexes only. That number does not include the superannuated or the infants. Out of these four millions, at least seven hundred and fifty thousand able-bodied fellows, loving and trusting their masters, and ready to follow them up to the mouths of their cannon (ah! do not befool yourself on that question of ties,) can be enrolled, armed, drilled in three months."

As a commentary on the above, we give the following from the Georgia *Constitutionalist* of a recent date:

"A sufferer by the Combahee raid sums up his sorrows in the following: 'What contributed most to my mortification was, that in my whole gang of slaves among whom there were any amount of Aarons, Abrahams, Isaacs and Jacobs, there was not one Abdiel—not one remained loyal to the rebel.' This is the complaint of hundreds of other sufferers. The most petted, trusted and seemingly devoted slaves are found wanting in the hour of trial.

"We have heard of a gentleman, not long escaped from a Northern prison, who returns to his native land with an animosity towards the Yankees which language cannot express, and with a determination to submit to the yoke of the Hottentot in preference to that of Lincoln. But at the same time, he declared that what he saw and heard of the liberated negroes at the North had made him an Abolitionist. Out of thousands of them, old and young, male and female, brutally ignorant or comparatively well educated, abused or petted, while in a state of slavery, he saw not one who evinced the slightest gratitude towards his former master and mistress; and he, for one, was done with the wretches henceforward and forever."

Aeronautics as Connected with the Military Service.

It is a prevalent idea, originating in a dispatch from Washington, that the balloon corps used for making military reconnoissances, has been broken up, and the use of balloons dispensed with. This idea is an erroneous one. The corps has suspended its operations temporarily for organization, and probably, consolidation with the signal corps, so as to embrace the operations of both departments in the one field of service.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

It is unfortunate that the balloon corps was not with General Meade after the battle of Gettysburg. Lee's movements could have been made out at that time by an æronautic observation, and advantage taken of the division of his forces by the river.

A Royal Misunderstanding in Prussia

From the New York Evening Post.

There has been a serious quarrel in the royal family of Prussia. Some time ago the King, who has high notions of royal prerogative, dismissed the liberal ministry which had opposed some of his acts, and chose a cabinet after his own heart. With the help of this he has ever since been bullying his Parliament and pushing, one after another, measures hateful to the people, and violating the constitution.

A recent decree virtually abolished the freedom of the press in Prussia. Upon this the Crown Prince whose wife is a daughter of Queen Victoria—remonstrated; on the 3d of June he recorded in the cabinet a formal protest against the decree; on the next day he wrote to his father declaring it a violation of the charter, and on the 5th he made a speech at Dantzic, which formally separated him from the ministry. Shortly after, the correspondence of the Prince with the King appeared in certain German newspapers, and has, as may well be supposed, attracted great attention.

The first letter in this royal correspondence is from the Prince. It is dated May the 31st, and shows that already, previous to that time, the Prince's liberalism had become offensive to his father, who had taunted him with the remark that he had now an opportunity to take that part, of opposition to the crown, which is somewhat traditional as the part of the heir-apparent in Prussia. The Prince wrote with moderation; promised to refrain from open opposition; but strongly condemned the press decree, and warned the King that he had bad advisers. To this followed a retort of the King virtually commanding the Prince to confess and repair his errors "by coolness towards the pretended men of progress, and by extolling the doctrines of the conservatives."

On the 3d of June the Prince sent to Herr Von Bismark, the Prime Minister, the protest already mentioned. In this he writes: "I deem the proceedings of the cabinet to be both illegal and injurious to the state and the dynasty. I declare the measure to have been taken without my wishing and knowing it; and I protest against any interferences and ascriptions to be possibly based upon my relation to the Council of State."

When he heard of the Dantzic speech, the King proposed to arrest the Prince—as a Field Marshal in the Prussian army—but his advisers would not consent to this outrageous step; and he finally wrote a letter, to which the following is part of the Prince's reply:

"The address I delivered at Dantzic is the result of calm reflection. I long owed it to my conscience and my position to profess, in the face of the world, an opinion the truth of which has forced itself upon me more fully from day to day. The hope only of being able after all to avoid placing myself in opposition to you stilled the monitions of my internal voice. But now, ignoring my different views, the Ministry have taken a step imperiling my future and that of my children. I shall make as courageous a stand for my future as you, my dear father, are making for your own. I cannot retract anything I have said. All I can do is to keep quiet. Should you wish me to do so, I hereby lay at your feet my commission in the army and my seat in the Council of State. I beg you to appoint me a place of residence, or permit me to select one myself, either in Prussia or abroad. If I am not allowed to speak my mind, I must naturally wish to dissever myself entirely from the sphere of politics."

This appears to have alarmed the cabinet; the King sent a conciliatory note, in which he permitted the Prince to open his mind to his father; but he was to maintain the strictest secrecy with regard to all others, unless he wished to incur the punishment suspended over his head. The King, too, it was added, has a conscience. Von Bismark wrote also a note, in which he claims for the cabinet, and for himself also, the possession of conscience. There the dispute rests for the present.

How the Good News Was Received in Paris.

SCENE AT THE AMERICAN CHAPEL.

Correspondence of the New York Herald.

PARIS, July 21.—Loyal Americans in Paris feel six inches taller since Sunday last than they have before since the commencement of the war. We have been so accustomed to receiving bad news, and bearing it as best we could, that it is not strange we all felt exuberant when the report that "Vicksburg is ours" was first whispered around on Sunday.

Being, like all the correspondents of the Herald, in all parts of the world, a supporter of the "stated preaching of the Gospel," according to my usual custom, I found myself on Sunday last at the American Chapel, in the *rue de Berri*. Just before the commencement of the service a young man entered, and, proceeding to the pew of the American Minister, handed a paper to Mr. Dayton. The latter eagerly and hastily read it, and whispered to Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who was sitting next to him.

That gentleman copied the dispatch on a piece of paper and sent it up to the pulpit, and in a moment the gospel of good news was whispered round the house that "Vicksburg was ours," and a low buzzing murmur and a general smile of joy upon the faces of the audience showed how the news affected them. I greatly feared that little attention was paid to the sermon that morning, for everybody was anxious for the service to be over, that they might exchange congratulations on the glorious news. When it was at length finished, and the congregation had gathered in the vestibule of the chapel, and on the sidewalk in front of it, there was a general shaking of hands and a general exchange of joyous words. The ladies (God bless them!)—and between ourselves we can see a better collection of handsome women at the American Chapel on Sunday than in any other gathering of its size in Paris, although I would not for the world have you think that is the reason why your correspondent is so regular in his attendance there—were particularly enthusiastic. A struggle for mastery between smiles and joyful tears was evidently in progress upon the fine face of Miss Dayton, the daughter of the American Minister, and the countenance of the American Consul's lady was fairly illuminated.

From there I proceeded to the Grand Hotel, where the secessionists "most do congregate," and where there was an entirely different sort of scene. The usual gathering was there; but they looked subdued and melancholy. Nothing had come but the simple statement that Vicksburg had surrendered, but this was enough for them. At first they professed not to believe it, and Mr. Sludell, soon arriving amongst them, attempted to pour oil upon the wounded spirits of the mourners by assuring them that the news could not be true. Later in the day, however, they seemed to have arrived at the conclusion that it was true, and remained gloomy and quiet through the whole day.

As has frequently been the case when any news favorable to our side has reached England, the full dispatch was kept back for twenty-four hours, and did not reach us until yesterday morning. The opposition journals say but little about it; but you may depend upon it the news will seriously interfere with the hopes of the secessionists that the French government will at present do anything in their behalf.

Jo. Brown's Steam Wagon a triumph of Genius.

STEAM ON THE PLAINS.

ENGINES RUNNING ON THE WESTERN WAGON ROADS.

From the Leavenworth, Kansas, Conservative.

The subject of applying steam power for the transportion of freight over common turnpike roads across the plains, has for several years been the theme of study by various energetic and progressive parties. The progress of the various experiments in appropriate machinery have not been generally known to the public, and on visiting Nebraska City a few days since, we were surprised to find a large locomotive, sent out from New York for experiment.

The machine mentioned, being the first one built, is propelled by four engines of ten horse power each. The cylinders are oscillating and connect with shafts, upon which are pinions of twelve inches in diameter, which move upon and give motion to wheels about six feet in diameter, which are attached to the inside of the spokes of the driving wheel. The drivers are ten feet in diameter, made of boiler iron, and have a tread of eighteen inches. The steering wheel is six feet in diameter and attached at the middle of the axle to the forward end of the tank by a ball and socket arrangement. The tank forms the body of the "wagon." The boiler is an upright tubular, and aft of the driving shaft.

The wagon will carry wood and water sufficient for a four hours' run. It consumes one cord per eight hours. The hands required to run the steam wagon are an engineer, fireman and pilot.

The engine is the result of careful study and experiment, and its trial so far has been successful beyond the most sanguine anticipations of the projectors. It is proved to be capable of drawing eight tons of freight up a grade of six hundred feet to the mile. The heaviest railroad grade over which an engine has ever passed is three hundred and fifty rise to the mile. The treadwheels are ridged to prevent slipping, and the machine is capable of being stopped and of holding its train on any grade.

The success of this mechanical production has led to the commencement of a road from Nebraska City to Denver. It is already finished through Otoe county (the one in which Nebraska City is located.) Through that county the road has cost $2,000, including sixteen bridges, and it is estimated that the entire route to Denver will cost but $10,000. Otoe county levied a special tax for building the road. The county is thirty-one miles across, and this road is only thirty-four miles long, thus going but three miles from a direct route. The work of building the road is to be vigorously prosecuted by Mr. D. H. Osborn, engineer in charge.

Three more engines of seventy-horse power each are furnished, and will be sent out soon—probably arriving in Nebraska City sometime in July. Three besides these, of the same size, will be sent forward by fall. They will haul ten tons of freight each one hundred miles per day.

The enterprise would doubtless have now been in a much more advanced stage had it not been for the massacre in Minnesota, in which the families of one of the managers was captured by the Indians. He was obliged to spend several months in rescuing them from the savages, and during that time but little progress in the work was made. Some difficulty has also been experienced in procuring a suitable class of machinists.

The engine now in Nebraska arrived there last July.

Several large eastern capitalists, fully confident of the early success of this magnificent enterprise, are aiding the work, which is now being pushed forward in all its branches as rapidly as possible. Like all new enterprises, there are hundreds of obstacles and discouragements to be overcome, with which none but an experienced inventor is acquainted. Mr. Osborne, who is a skillful mechanic of fifteen years' experience, and upon whose judgment we place much reliance, is confident of the early and complete success of the work. The majority of the intelligent citizens of Nebraska are of the opinion that it will succeed, and in our opinion indications are exceedingly flattering.

Should the hopes centered upon this enterprise be fully realized a revolution in the freighting business will transpire, scarcely less surprising and gigantic in its results than the introduction of steam in water navigation. There are few persons, even among those whose residence is at our most enterprising starting points, who fully realize the importance and gigantic proportions which the trade across these great western plains is daily attaining. The mind can scarcely conceive the immensity of this interior commerce. Its ramifications extend throughout the length and breadth of the American continent, and the effect of so important an improvement made in the transit of freight, mail and passengers, as the one which these steam wagons will bring about, will scarcely have a parallel.

Mrs. Gen John Morgan.

From the Dayton (O.) Journal.

Mrs. Gen. John Morgan is a very bewitching woman. She used to be quite a belle in Washington, when the South ruled the nation. At that time she would have refused an introduction to John, indignantly. She belonged to the "blood stock" of the South. Her father, Hon. Charles Ready, a Cassius like man, resided, and still remains there, in Murfreesboro, where he ranked with leading lawyers. His dwelling was occupied by the Provost Marshal General of the department of the Cumberland, jointly with himself, wife, and two of their niggers, until the army moved "up south"—to use Gen. McCook's language describing that country. He was considered a snake, not a copperhead, and our detectives watched his operations, but they never could convict him of conveying information to his son-in-law. Nevertheless, he received letters from him. But, it was not of him, whom we intended to discourse.

His daughter, now Mrs. Gen. John Morgan, was fascinated by John's rank and reputation, and consented to marry him. Last November she ran the blockade into Nashville and provided herself with an elegant wedding trousseau—aided by her elegant and beautiful sister, Mrs. Cheatham of Nashville—who is now imprisoned at Alton, Illinois, for disloyalty. Endeavoring to go back to Murfreesboro, under a flag of truce, she was unfortunately captured in suspicious company, one of the party being charged with smuggling goods to the enemy under a flag of truce. The timid creature was sadly frightened, but was finally permitted to proceed with her own wearing apparel. She was married soon after in great state at the Court House, the walls of which were decorated with evergreen wreaths encircling inscriptions in evergreens, of towns which John had captured. All the Generals, Lieutenant Generals, Major Generals, Brigadiers, Colonels, &c., in Braggs army gave *eclat* to the occasion, and Mrs. Morgan, true Southern woman as she is, was supremely happy—Southern women loving *eclat* as well as other women do.

When Bragg was driven from Murfreesboro, Mrs. Morgan fled too, and after a while, as we know from her own pen, she joined her husband at Tullahoma, where there was a great ball, and she "was the belle," in her "beautiful green silk dress, which my (her) dear husband brought to me (Mrs. M.) from Kentucky—and it is the favorite dress of my dear husband." And she had "a bewitching bonnet, too, which my noble husband brought me when he came back from his last raid. My dear Sis, I do assure you the Bandit and his bride are very happy"—and so the honey-mooned bride proceeded in a very captivating style. But she was almost out of shoes. She couldn't get more till her "noble husband went on another raid." Wouldn't her "dear Sis send her some No. 4 gaiters, and some No. 21 stays, and some blue velvet to trim her exquisite riding dress," and some other wear which we can't mention. Then she went off again into rhapsody about her "sweet promenades with her Bandit husband," and so forth. And then her "dear Sis" wrote a very ambiguous reply, suggesting it was very likely that the "Bandit's bride" was very much enamored of her lord, but she "would'nt make fun of her just now"—the ladies have such a mischievous way of insinuating things, you know, that we men folks can't help but think they mean to be malicious. That's the last we heard of Mrs. General John Morgan. But we never heard anything ill of her, excepting that she was a rebel. After marrying John, she couldn't help that.

A Short Chapter on John A. Roebuck, M. P., &c.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

"'Tis not what he is, but where he is that put my thoughts in action."

That John A. Roebuck was born out of wedlock, is no fault of his, or can it well be said with propriety that after Col. Roebuck's death, his support and education coming from the Governor General of Canada as a bounty for his mother's unchastity, was his fault, but a man of such origin ought at least to act with becoming modesty and prudence, and I would be the last one to examine the subject, were it not for Mr. Roebuck's conduct in relation to our affairs. When he speaks of official arrogance in the British Minister who snubbed him for his extra diplomacy with Louis Napoleon, and when he dubs the American Cabinet upstarts, he forgets the old adage of "those who live in glass houses." When he deprecates the bloodshed in our civil war he ought to be told that he would be better employed while visiting the great parvenu of France, if he had reminded him of his bloody deeds in Mexico, instead of urging his interference in our affairs.

John A. Roebuck went to London as an adventurer about the year 1830, with just about the pecuniary means to get him there. Soon after his arrival he wrote an article for the *Westminster Review*, on the subject of Canadian grievances, which pleased the late Joseph Hume. Mr. Hume was a wealthy retired merchant of the radical reform school in politics: he went to the editor of the *Review* and sought the author of the article on Canadian grievances, and was told that he was a young man from Canada by the name of Roebuck. Mr. Hume thereupon invited him to dine with him, and after a long conversation, he asked him if he would not like to go to Parliament. Roebuck answered that he would like it very well, but he had not the means to support himself in Parliament, nor had he a constituency. Mr. Hume answered that if he choose to go he, (Mr. H.) would obviate both the objections. Accordingly, he took Roebuck to Bath, where Mr. Hume was very popular, and introduced him to some leading friends, and told them that Mr. Roebuck was a young man in whom he had great confidence, and wished the people of Bath to elect him to Parliament. The radical party of Bath were so strong that they elected him by a show of hands, without the formality of a poll, and as long as Mr. Hume lived he supported him in Parliament; but at Mr. Hume's death this was cut off, and John was obliged to seek another constituency, and I believe now represents Sheffield. Since Mr. Hume's death he has turned Tory, and supports himself by dirty parliamentary jobs, and is hired to engineer the British recognition of our traitors and rebels.

This is a brief history of John A. Roebuck. Should it ever meet his eye, I hope he will be proud of it.

S. C. F.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, July 31.

Jeff. Davis' Library.

A correspondent of the Providence *Journal*, writing from Mississippi, gives the following account of the discovery of Jeff. Davis' library:

The books were discovered only by accident. They were put up in large, strong boxes, bound with hoops of iron. The contents of these boxes were soon brought to light, and hundreds of trophies secured, while volumes bound in every variety of rich binding—poetry, history, science, the gifts of friends from every part of the United States, Congressional documents and statistics, private and political letters and letter books, into which were copied the correspondence of years, written in the scrawling hand of their former possessor; in fact, everything that exists on paper of greatest private value to the rebel President, lay heaped upon the floor in one huge pile, over which they tossed hither and thether, as they appeared to be of more or less value as trophies of their former owner. The library was secreted in the house of a Mr. Cox, who was formerly steward of Mr. Davis."

THE infamous Judge McCunn, of New York, who has been releasing the rioters of that city, has at last been shorn of his power. The Supreme Court has decided that a city judge has no power or right to issue the writ of *habeas corpus*.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. ma8-d&wly

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE.

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in Block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 59 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFT & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.

St. Paul, June 2d, 1863. je4-3m

BROAD ACRES!

160 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water*. Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents,
Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N.B.—Drawing instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

ROBERT P. LEWIS
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,
Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge
ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF
"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"
Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

o5-d tw&wly

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,

In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment Enquire of

P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21-3m at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

FOR SALE.

160 acres in Rose town, adjoining the school section, the following described land: N. W. ¼ section 21, town 29, Range 23; about fifty acres under cultivation, some improvement, all fenced, and a good well on the premises. Will be sold in a body or in lots of forty or eighty acres, one-fourth cash, the balance in three yearly payments, at seven per cent. per annum. Title perfect; possession given after harvest.

Also: The undivided N. ½ of N. E. ¼ of section 28, Town 29, Range 23, on the road to Lake Johannah, about three miles from St. Paul.

Enquire of J. P. THOMPSON,
At Nichols, Dean & Co.

July 9-d1m.

PRINCE & CO'S.
IMPROVED
MELODEONS!
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY, CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tolfrans & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.

☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-d&wly'64

AUCTION NOTICE.

We are prepared to do a commission and Auction Business on the most reasonable terms, and make cash advances on goods. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO.,
Auctioneers,
Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul.
jy26

PRIME LARD.

50 packages, barrels and half barrels. For sale by [au2-d&w1w] J. I. BEAUMONT.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS
FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,
NOS. 3 & 4 JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.
Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of
LIQUORS AND SEGARS
Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

JUST RECEIVED AT
C. PROAL'S,
SADDLERY WAREROOMS,
An assortment of Gum Goods, such as
Gum Blankets, Gum Ponches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,
ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.
Corner Third and Robert-Sts.
January 11, 1863.—ly. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.
ap18 tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.
FOR THE TREATMENT OF
VENEREAL DISEASES,
AND
All Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs, &c., &c.

This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *Collegii Medici Ohioensis*. Without degrading it into empyricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Schreiber's *Pangymnasticon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpelier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report*, containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 cts. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 22nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A.M. to 1 P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
(Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.
jy3

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS.
STRONG'S CARPET HALL,
225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,
where will be found a large assortment of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &C., &C
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.
UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

HATCH'S BATTALION!
RECRUITS WANTED.
$40 Bounty!
TRANSPORTATION AND BOARD WILL BE PAID.

The men will be enlisted for three years or during the Indian War on our frontier. This enlistment avoids the draft, which should be a great inducement to those subject to the same

Apply to A. T. CHAMBLIN,
Corner of Seventh and Jackson-sts.,
je25-tf St. Paul.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)
Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
421 Broome-St., New York,
SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years. LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—SALE OF PINE TIMBER.

In pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the first day of September, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Surveyor General of Logs and Lumber, in the city of St. Anthony, I will offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder, permits for cutting the Pine Timber on certain School Lands situated on Rum River and its tributaries, as follows, to wit:

Section.	Town.	Range.	Minimum price per 1,000 feet.
16	37	26	$2 00
36	37	26	1 75
16	37	27	1 75
36	37	27	1 50
16 and 36	38	26	1 50
16 and 36	38	27	2 00
16	38	28	2 50
36	38	28	1 75
16 and 36	39	27	2 00
36	39	28	2 00
16	40	26	1 50
16 and 36	40	27	2 00
16	41	27	1 50
36	41	27	1 75
36	33	26	3 cts. per tie.

No permits will be sold for less than the minimum price per thousand feet, and all timber so cut will remain the property of the State, until full payment is made. An advance payment of $50 will be required on each tract purchased, the same to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of sale.

St. Paul, Minnesota, July 30th, 1863.

CHAS. McILRATH,
jy31 Commissioner State Land Office.

PRAIRIE MILLS FLOUR.

Cox's celebrated Flour in barrels and half barrels. For sale by au2-d&w1w J. I. BEAUMONT.

Groceries.

GROCERIES CHEAP AT
Wholesale and Retail.
CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their
Stock of Groceries,
May be found at
220 *Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,*
Where they will sell
GROCERIES
AT VERY LOW FIGURES,
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to
CHANGE THE BUSINESS,
and open a
Paper and Stationery Store
in connection with our
Paper Mill at St. Anthony.
☞ All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER for sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags, ropes and old printed papers. jy15-tf

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
In Mallets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.
Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines, Brandies,
GINS, &c.
Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catwba Brandy.
Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,
Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.
my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A pair of large red OXEN, six years old. One has a star on his forehead and some white on hip and tail; the other has a hole in one horn and also some white on hip and tail. They were first missed on Sunday, the 19th inst., from the residence of the subscriber, about a mile south of Pine Bend. Any person returning the same will be suitably rewarded, by

T. D. AYLSWORTH.
July 31st, 1863. jy31-d&wtf

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 14½ Murray street.
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, Golden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE Liquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 Pounds Dried Peaches, and 7,000 Pounds Dried Apples, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.
We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.
mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE.
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be called for in an wer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
Twice Daily,
Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning, arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.
Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.
je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

Guns & Pistols.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Manufacturers of
Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers
For the U. S. Government.
We also manufacture a variety of
POCKET PISTOLS,
Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.
☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address
E. REMINGTON & SONS,
je11-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.
WM. GOLCHER,
Third Street, St. Paul,
Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.
A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.
Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.
☞ Repairing promptly attended to.
POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.
my31-3m

PORTRAITS.

B. P. BARTLETT, Artist,
From NEW YORK CITY, is now prepared to
PAINT PORTRAITS,
Landscapes, &c.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
☞ He will also give lessons in Drawing and Oil Painting, at his Studio, over Munger's Music Store, Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minnesota.
jy19-tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
REFFERENCES:
Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston
jo11daoIm&wfyw

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell
LOW FOR CASH
OR
Short Approved Credit.
SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.
We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.
No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.
☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.
HOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, · · ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,
No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago.
Have constantly on hand a large assortment of
Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,
Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,
CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,
FLAGS, &c., &c.
Common and Patent **Hoist Wheels,** for building, constantly on hand.
GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

GROCERIES,
SHORES & TATOR,
Wholesale Grocers,
47 South Water Street,
CHICAGO.
L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
Thompson, Whitney & Co
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS and SHOES,
46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL
We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE
BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST
and with very large addition to our
HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK
We are prepared to offer to the Country Trad the best assortment of Boots and Shoes the city.
GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. n1-6m.

Insurance.

INSURANCE
P. W. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent.
HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Marine Insurance.
PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
LIFE,
MUTUAL BENEFIT,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.
OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6-d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.
Indemnity can be had.
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP
ARE STILL OFFERING
THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE
DRY GOODS MARKET.
Our stock of
DRESS GOODS
IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,
Comprising all the
LATEST STYLES
OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH
Worsted Goods,
In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,
USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,
Lawns and Organdies, &c.,
Which we are selling at
GREAT BARGAINS.
We have a splendid line of
Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,
For Ladies, Misses and Children;
Also
SPRING AND SUMMER
BALMORALS,
Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.
In Shawls,
We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of
CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA
SHAWLS,
In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.
We have the
CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF
EMBROIDERIES,
IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,
Also
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.
GLOVES, &c., &c.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
We would say that we have a large stock of
DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a
SMALL ADVANCE
On present New York prices for CASH.
Hogan & Camp,
ap30-tf 142 Third-st

CATHCART & CO.
AT THEIR OLD STORE.
Third Street St. Paul,
Are in receipt of their
Spring Stock of Dry Goods
We have a large and beautiful assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.
We would invite Merchant Tailors to call an examine our stock of
Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres
Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.
mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,
A NEW LOT OF
LINEN COATS,
PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,
AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED
MARSEILES VESTS,
All of which we are prepared to sell at
REDUCED PRICES.
W. H. TEMPLE,
my30-tf THIRD-ST.

Hotels.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,
Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.
The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. jy10-tf

HERNDON HOUSE,
Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,
HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,
W. E. HUNT.
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
PROPRIETOR.
☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Freight & Express.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT LINE
OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE
American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,
The Merchants' Dispatch
Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at
Lower Rates and in Better Time,
Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination
FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be
A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE
That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

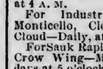
The Merchants' Dispatch
Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for
WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.
Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.
Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.
For rates or further information inquire of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.
St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

1863. 1863. 1863.
Summer Arrangement.
MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,
CARRYING THE
NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS
AND THE
United States Mail.
The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.
SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:
For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.
For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.
For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato: Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.
For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.
For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.
For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.
For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.
For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.
ap21-d1y J. C. BURBANK & CO. Proprietors

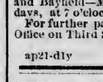
WANTED!
A Girl to Cook, Wash, &c., in a small family.
None but a competent person need apply to
W. S. COMBS,
BOOKSTORE,
In the
Jan23 POST OFFICE BUILDING.

ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.
YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot, Fresh Scotch.
☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.
TOBACCO.
FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.
SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

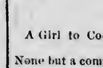
Dentists.



DENTISTRY.
DR. G. A. BOWMAN.
DENTAL ROOMS IN
Winslow House,
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
je4-6m **St. Anthony, Min.**



DR. DeMONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
(Office in French's Block,)
Third Street, near the Post Office,
SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA
jan29-1y



Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,
DENTIST,
Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.
☞ Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

Sewing Machines.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS
SEWING MACHINES.
MAKING BOTH THE
Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch
PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.
FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.
Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of
Forty-Five Dollars
A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,
Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.
☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.
P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
[je19-1 jan 1]

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000
Of **them** in use in **this country** and **Europe.**
These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**
Are **profitable** and **available a life time.**
Equal to **ten seamstresses.**
An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**
The **Class Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,
jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

FLORENCE SEWING
MACHINE AGENCY,
Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,
Third Street,
Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.
It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.
It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of
ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
No Machine covers so great a range of work.
☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*
FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.
No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.
Runs more quiet than any other Machine.
They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.
A child of ten years can
ADJUST THE NEEDLE,
As easily as an experienced operator.
They give universal satisfaction wherever used. The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.
They range in price from $53 to $115.
☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜
Hemmers and all necessary tools included.
G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.
jy15 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts., St. Paul.

Miscellaneous.

FLOUR,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Extra and Double Extra,
Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,
AT THE
Cannon Falls Mills,
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.
Also, FEED for sale at the
FLOUR WAREHOUSE
OF
C. M. BROOME,
Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
Jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. Paul,
Jan1-d1y For ——

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Earthen Ware,
WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
Housekeeping Articles.
It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.
UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,
COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
je5-d&w

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank,
my6-1y St. Paul.

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.
We would inform our old patrons and the public generally, that we are again at our old stand on Sibley-st., manufacturing the above celebrated Vinegar. We are prepared to furnish the trade with the *very best* quality of Vinegar, at prices as low as can be bought in this or any other market. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.
jy10-3m C. C. LEWIS & CO.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS,
From New York Auction Sales.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
Are just receiving their third purchase of
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS,
Bought at the recent
PANIC AUCTION SALES,
And offer to their old customers great bargains in
Ladies' Dress Goods,
AS FOLLOWS:
1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.
COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.
English & American Ginghams,
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
CALICOES,
Some as low as 15 cents.
In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.
Ladies' Collars,
Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.
BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.
CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.
Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.
In Gloves and Hosiery,
We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.
Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.
In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.
Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.
We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
my26-tf

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.
A beautiful lot of
ALPACCAS & SARATOGA
PLAIDS,
ALSO
A handsome lot of
LIGHT PRINTS,
HAIR NETTS,
Grenadine Veils, &c.,
Which we are offering at
REDUCED PRICES.
CALL AND SEE THEM,
At 146 Third Street.
L. C. BURT,
ap15-3m **ST. PAUL.**

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
The Cheap Cash Store.
We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER
DRESS GOODS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS,
Summer Shawls,
BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,
BALMORALS,
COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,
At greatly
REDUCED PRICES.
IF YOU WANT BARGAINS
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,
Remember the place,
No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,
NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,
H. KNOX TAYLOR.
je5-1f

TAX DEEDS.
THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY
Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities.
Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

Hardware.

JUST RECEIVED,
A full stock of
Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,
Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.
A few casks of
PITTSBURG COAL.
Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and
Heavy Hardware.
Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.
J. B. BRADEN.
ap17-1y

1863. 1863.
P. F. HODGES & CO.
DEALERS IN
Standard Farm Machinery,
AT
Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,
Third Street,
ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.
Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Rickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.
Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.
a1-6m NICOLS & DEAN.
P. F. HODGES.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dwly

J. H. BYERS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, St. Paul, Minnesota.
nov14-d&wly

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.
CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the owest market rates.
je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,
All of the very best material, just received and on sale by
ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.
This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of
IRON AND BRASS
CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,
at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.
Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.
GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
St. Paul, July 5th, 1862. dly

Boots & Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
NEW YORK PRICES.
20 per Cent. Saved
BY
BUYING YOUR SHOES
AT
BROWN'S
NEW STORE,
113 Third Street,
One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
je6-y

MILITARY!
Officers' Cavalry Boots,
OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,
Officers' Zouaves,
AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND
OF
BOOT & SHOE,
CAN BE FOUND AT
WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.
ap15tf

BOOTS & SHOES
AT
VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
KILPATRICK'S.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863. e6

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!
5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.
Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.
mar14tf J. WEST.

THE CITY.

The Trial of Provost Marshals.

ANOTHER OF THE TRUMPED UP CASES ABANDONED.

NELSON MARCH DISCHARGED.

A "Bust" of Eloquence Discovered.

The case of Nelson March, one of the deputy Provost Marshals, which was tried on Wednesday last without obtaining a verdict, came up again at the Police Court yesterday morning. The prosecution being "ready to meet the Government or any of its pimps," was present as usual, but only five of the jury answered to their names. Counsel for defense offered to waive their right to a jury of twelve, and proceed to the trial, after adding one individual to the jurors present. To this the prosecution objected, and the court decided that after the drawing had taken place for a jury of twelve, six could not be substituted unless a new jury was drawn.

AN OFFICER SENT OUT FOR MEN.

A police officer was accordingly ordered to summon seven men, and as this is a process of time, considering the number of exempts, court adjourned until 1 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session opened glorious. Four out of the seven jurymen desired, appeared and were excused. The other three held fast, so that the jury had now reached the magnificent proportions of eight. An officer was again sent for the four men. They appeared at intervals varying from fifteen minutes to half an hour, singly and in squads of one, but invariably were excused for proper reasons or challenged off. In the meantime the eight were growing beautifully less, and for every juror that reported himself and got excused one of the original crowd went and did likewise.

THE SUIT ABANDONED.

Three o'clock, and no prospect of a jury. "Sweet William" had announced his determination on Wednesday to close up his business and come prepared to stay the rest of the season, but he was evidently better prepared "to meet the Government or any of its pimps" than he was to waste his time in the ridiculous manner he had been doing during the week. Prosecution proposed to continue but defense was ready for trial, and as the next resort prosecution decided to *discontinue* and accordingly withdrew the suit against Nelson March, arraigned for performing his duty as an officer of the United States.

THE GRAND RESULTS.

Of the five persons originally arrested, the prosecution of three has been abandoned, one has been fined five dollars and the case is appealed on a constitutional question, and the last, that of Mr. Hayes, is set by consent of counsel for next Saturday morning.

If the prosecution feel satisfied with their achievements of the past week and the readiness they have manifested to meet "the Government or any of its pimps," we presume no one will deny that "honors are easy."

AN IMPORTANT DOCUMENT DISCOVERED.

If this litigation has been productive of no other results, it has succeeded in exhuming a literary production that is bound to be immortal, a sentiment that will thrill the continent and roll forward the wheels of civilization several days.

We have previously expressed the opinion that Mr. Grant's eloquent remarks must have been written out and committed to memory, as it would be impossible for such magnificent outbursts and concatenations of grandeur, to roar forth from mortal lips unstudied and without malice aforethought. A fragment from the immortal speech of the honorable gentleman having been carelessly left among the spoils of the contest, we are enabled to give a correct specimen from which the whole can be judged. We regret that we have not a full copy of this speech with which to electrify the world, but would by no means feel justified in suppressing the fragment in our possession.

The reader has but to imagine the speaker with "eyes in fine frenzy rolling," enunciating so mildly as to exceed the roaring of Niagara in as great a degree as the mighty cataract exceeds the cooing of a turtle dove, and he will behold this great inimitable in the act of delivering his

GREAT ORIGINAL "BUST" OF ELOQUENCE.

"THE LIGHT THAT LED THEM ON WAS THE COMBINED RAYS OF THE WHOLE HISTORY OF THE RACE; FROM THE TRADITIONS OF THE HEBREWS IN THE GRAY OF THE WORLD'S MORNING; FROM THE HEROES AND SAGES OF REPUBLICAN GREECE AND ROME; FROM THE EXAMPLE OF HIM WHO LAID DOWN HIS LIFE ON THE CROSS FOR THE LIFE OF HUMANITY; FROM THE CLOUD OF WITNESSES OF ALL THE AGES TO THE REALITY OF FREEDOM—ALL THE CENTURIES BOWED THEMSELVES FROM THE RECESSES OF A PAST ETERNITY TO CHEER THE LONELY MEN WHO PROVED THEMSELVES WORTHY OF THEIR FOREFUNNERS AND WHOSE CHILDREN RISE UP AND CALL THEM BLESSED."

THE GREAT ORIGINAL.

We are happy to announce that we have the original copy of the above in our possession, in the hand writing of the learned assistant counsel, and intend to frame it side by side with a *fac simile* copy of the Declaration of Independence. We would advise the counsel to lose the whole of his speech next time, so that the connection need not be broken in the publication, but as it is, it is worthy of preservation in the annals of history.

WHY THE COURT FINED MR. SEYMOUR.

Since having an opportunity to calmly and deliberately meditate upon the forensic eloquence that was brought to bear upon the Court, we find less difficulty in accounting for the remarkable decision in Mr. Seymour's case and only wonder that the obtuseness of the jury prevented an agreement in the case of Mr. March.

AN IMPORTANT FOOT NOTE.

We find upon the same sheet with the fragment we have given, an important foot note made in pencil mark during the progress of the trial. It is as follows:

"THE MERE ACT OF ENROLLING DOES NOT NECESSARILY REQUIRE A DRAFT."

This overwhelming display of legal acumen is so great that we can only expect to find its equal among the "heroes and sages of Republican Greece and Rome," and we sorrowfully bid farewell to this illustrious champion, believing with the poet,

"Tis better to have roared and lost
Than never to have roared at all."

(*i. e.* Lost the manuscript.)

CAPT. BLAKELY'S NEW HOUSE—A SPLENDID VILLA.—We mentioned a few weeks since that the new cut-stone residence of Capt. Russell Blakely, corner of Tenth and Jackson streets, had been commenced, and promised a farther description as soon as the building was completed so far as to allow it. The walls of the building are now nearly up and ready for the roof, and already exhibit the style and arrangement of this tasteful villa. Its class of architecture is between a Tudor and Italian—a judicious mingling which makes a pleasing and picturesque order. The dimensions of the villa, which is two and a half stories high, are forty-eight feet front by sixty-four in depth—a size by no means too large for a city residence, while by its ingenious arrangement inside the quantity of room is surprising. There are no less than fourteen rooms—exclusive of the basement or cellar, which is high and airy—and even this does not include numerous halls, closets and passages. The smallest of these rooms is twelve feet square, from which an idea of the amount of space provided by the architect can be gained.

On the first floor is a double parlor, capable, by opening folded doors, of being extended to the length of forty feet, by sixteen in width. Across the main hall is the sitting room, dining room and kitchen.

On the second floor are seven chambers, two halls and a bath-room. The smallest chamber is fourteen by sixteen feet, and each has one or more closets. All are high and well ventilated.

The outside walls are all 23 inches thick, lined with brick inside, leaving an air chamber, thus giving great warmth in winter. The interior walls are all of brick, solid, and run from the cellar up through the entire house, giving an air of solidity not often seen. The house will be warmed with steam, and hot and cold water pipes will lead into every room. The cellar has nine compartments—devoted to laundry room, fuel apartment, furnace room, provision room, &c. The culinary department is to be supplied with every convenience.

When completed, this will be one of the handsomest residences in the city—a comfortable home for its liberal and enterprising owner. The entire cost will not be less than $12,000, and it will rival in size and appearance some mansions which have cost fifteen, and even twenty thousand dollars.

Messrs. Leonard & Sheire are the builders. The plans, we should observe, were all drawn by Monroe Sheire, a young architect of our city, who has already planned and superintended the erection of several of the finest buildings in it. Home talent should always be encouraged.

The number of fine residences which have been erected the past three or four seasons, indicate the growing wealth of the city, and is also an evidence of the estimation in which our city is held as a quiet, orderly and healthy place, warranting men who have accumulated wealth in erecting comfortable homes, where they can pass their days in good society, in a growing and intelligent community.

THE STORM ON FRIDAY NIGHT.—The thunder storm on Friday night was the most severe one we have had since 1858. It was accompanied by a high wind, which fairly amounted to a tornado and caused considerable damage.

The addition to the Catholic Cathedral, which has been recently finished, was unroofed, but no further damage was done to that fine building.

Some small shanties along the railroad were unroofed and torn to pieces. No person was injured, so far as we have heard.

A number of fine shade trees in various parts of the city were totally destroyed. Several persons in speaking to us of the loss of some favorite tree that embellished their residence, said: "I would not have taken a hundred dollars for it."

We have not heard any farther particulars of damage done to buildings in the city, and believe that there were no other cases than those mentioned.

The main force of the tornado seems to have spent itself on the opposite side of the river. The marks of its devastation there show it to be the worst, and perhaps the only, hurricane that has ever visited this region. For a distance of about three miles, from the high land opposite the cave, in a north-easterly course, to the Mississippi at Kaposia, the tornado made a track of ruin about thirty rods wide, prostrating trees, fences, houses and haystacks, and all in its course. There were one or two houses and barns in its track, which it either laid in ruins or badly damaged. We have not yet ascertained the names of the sufferers, but learn that Mr. — Sweeny had a barn destroyed.

In West St. Paul, near the lower ferry, two brothers named John and Patrick Fitzgerald, who had barns near together, had them both destroyed. John's barn was filled with hay, poultry, &c.; Patrick's with grain, hogs, &c. The hogs were all killed, and the two barns are a total loss.

It is fortunate that this tornado passed to the south of this point. Had it struck the city, the damage would have been incalculable. It would have unroofed or destroyed most of the houses in the city.

MR. HEWLETT'S TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Those who wish to hear one of the best Temperance Lecturers who has ever appeared before a Western audience, should not fail to attend at the First Presbyterian Church (Rev. J. Matlocks') to-morrow, Monday evening, to hear S. M. Hewlett, of Boston. He has the reputation of being fully the equal of Gough, although his powers lie in rather a humorous than a pathetic vein. He is a real, natural orator, has an inexhaustible fund of anecdotes, sings well, and is a most entertaining speaker. As a mimic he is unsurpassed, whether as a live Irishman he gives the unadulterated "discourse," or as a Frenchman, when attempting the jaw twisted English, he confounds gender, person and case; his imitations are perfect. His looks tell a story; each wrinkle on his face contains an anecdote; the twinkle of his eye propounds a query, and if there is a ludicrous point in any argument, he will bring it out.

The admission is only fifteen cents. Mr. Hewlett has come out at the invitation of the order of Good Templars in the State, and will remain in the State some time.

Mr. Hewlett delivered his lecture "Rum and Rebellion," at Harrison's Hall, Minneapolis, on Friday evening. A correspondent there writes us:

There has never been a more entertaining lecture delivered in this place. As a delineator of the different characters he has met in his travels through the regions of "Rum and Rebellion" he is fully equal to Gough, and, indeed, his rare descriptive, imitative, and dramatic powers, combined with the moral lessons of his addresses, make him one of the most effective lecturers in the land. He deserves all the hearers his audience room will hold.

DEATH OF CAPT. KOCH.—Capt. Charles Koch of Company E, Fifth regiment, died at his residence in this city at eleven o'clock Friday night.

Capt. Koch went forth with the regiment, as First Lieutenant of Capt. Becht's company, and on the promotion of Capt. Becht arose to the Captaincy of the company.

As a soldier he was brave and as an officer faithful. He was at the battle of Corinth last October, and was the only commissioned officer with the company. He was also at the battle of Inka and more recently, at Raymond, Jackson, and Vicksburg. From the latter place he was sent to the hospital at Memphis, and finally came home to die, reaching here two weeks ago to-day.

The funeral of the fallen hero takes place this afternoon. The procession will form at the Athenæum at two o'clock, P. M., when Mr. A. Wolf, editor of the Minnesota *Staats Zeitung* will deliver an address in German, and Mr. A. R. French in English.

The Great Western Band and a company of soldiers will accompany the procession to the cemetery.

Col. A. R. Kiefer will act as Marshal on the occasion.

THE POUND MASTER POUNDED.—Patrick McGorry, Pound Master, was terribly pounded by three men last Friday evening, at the head of Robert street. The names of the men who made the assault are Thomas McCorrick, John Tearney and Michael Tearney.

McGorry, while executing the duties of his office, impounded some horses belonging to these men, and they commenced to abuse him because, he being an Irishman, had taken up animals belonging to brother Irishmen. As strange as this claim may appear, they asserted it so strongly as to pound McGorry's face to a jelly and inflict some severe cuts on the head. He was so disfigured that his most intimate acquaintance did not recognize him. It is stated the leading perpetrator of this outrage had a standing grudge against McGorry for having been notified by him to attend the drill of Capt. John Quincy Adams Ward's Militia Company, and he accordingly took a revenge for both grievances.

The trial of the pounders will take place at the Police Court to-morrow morning.

AWARD OF BIDS.—The bids for the supply of the Post at Fort Snelling with hay and wood, were opened on Friday at the office of Capt. Carling. The following bids were made:

WOOD.

Bidders	Price per cord.
W. E. Jones	$4 93
C. W. Woolley	5 98
J. S. Reynolds	1 98
J. M. Eustice	5 10

HAY.

Bidders.	Price per ton.
C. W. Woolley	$10 95
S. D. Hubbard	14 47
T. F. & G. H. Andrews	13 89
J. S. Pillsbury & Co.	14 93
Joseph Ulmann	13 98
John W. Cuthcart	13 75
J. M. Eustis	13 00
W. E. Jones	11 70

The contracts, we believe, have not yet been awarded.

A STATE FAIR.—The State Board of Agriculture have decided to hold a State Fair. See proceedings elsewhere.

EXTENSIVE LEATHER STORE—H. ROGERS & SON'S NEW STAND.—Having had an invitation from one of the firm of H. Rogers & Co., who have recently opened a large Leather and Finding Store in our city, to look through their establishment, we did so, and were much surprised to find the amount of room they occupy, and being so well adapted for their kind of business. The street floor they occupy for their fine Leather and Findings, Lasts, &c; and in the next room below they have an endless quantity of Sole and Harness Leather; they have, also, below that two large rooms, in which they intend to finish certain kinds of leather. Aside from the spacious rooms they occupy, they have a large cave dug out of solid sand stone rock, some 120 feet long by about 16 feet wide. This is the greatest feature of their store, and makes one who enters it, think he is in an *ice house*. This they use for salting hides; after which the hides are run on a railway—some eighty feet—to the Mississippi River, and sent East, to be tanned and returned in leather, to be made into shoes, harnesses, &c.

From the reputation of these gentlemen, we can cheerfully recommend them to any one who may wish to do business with them, as they will do all they agree to in everything. Ask for the "New York Leather Store," when you want to buy.

I. O. G. T.—On Thursday evening last the officers in the Good Templar's Lodges in this city were duly installed for the present quarter.

In St. Paul Lodge No. 38, which meets in Concert Hall Block, the following were installed:

W. C. T.—T. Jennings King.
W. V. T.—Miss Alice Martin.
W. R. S.— ——
W. F. S.—Miss Oliver Cunill.
W. M.—W. L. Wilson, Jr.
W. I. G.—Miss Minerva French.
W. O. G.—Wm. Glover.

In Dashaway Lodge, which meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, the following officers were installed:

W. C. T.—E. H. Norwood.
W. V. T.—Miss Jennie McCaine.
W. R. S.—J. M. Dorun.
Treas.—John D. Wilson.
Marshal.—R. K. Stuart.
I. G.—Mrs. Alice Wilson.
O. G.—Mr. —— Clarke.
Deputy.—J. C. A. Pickett.
Chaplain.—Dr. E. A. Boyd.
P. W. C. T.—Wm. Wilson.

TRY IT BY ALL MEANS.—If any of our readers have been troubled to make light and uniform biscuit, it is more than probable they do not use De Land & Co.'s *Chemical Saleratus*. That is a pure article, not detrimental to health and sure in its effects. Try it by all means.

LOCAL NOTICES.

[Advertisement.]

For the Press.

In reply to the answer of M. Cummings, Chief of Police, and the affidavits which he caused to be published in the PRESS of yesterday, I have to say, that I was not removed from the Police force for "drunkenness," but for being off my *beat* and at an *Irish dance*.

And, in my judgment, if any one of the *force* ought to be removed for that cause, the *Chief* should be the first one, for the reason, that he has been found *so drunk*, when on duty, that he could not walk without help.

So far as the specifications are concerned in my communication to the Common Council, I hereby pledge myself to prove all the same, whenever I can have an opportunity to do so before his honor the Mayor, the Common Council, or any other tribunal, before whom I can get a hearing.

JOHN PENDERGAST.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN AND DUNLIETH PACKETS.—I am pleased to be able to announce to the traveling public that the Galena, Dubuque, Dunleith and Minnesota Packet Company have supplied their Line with Low Water comfortable Passenger Boats, which enables passengers to make the same time and connections made in high water. G., D., D. & M. Packet Co.,
ORRIN SMITH, President.

☞ The Ada Hine', Capt. Beaumont, Charles Mathers, Clerk, will leave St. Paul every evening at half-past six, connecting with the Lower Packets for Prairie du Chien and Dunleith. au9-tf

Arrivals at the Hotels.

SATURDAY, August 8.

INTERNATIONAL.

E Y Fisk and wife, S P Teale and wife, Cambridge, Mass; E S Teele, Red Wing; A Grovenard, J J Hloundes, Hastings; Wm Newkirk and wife, Miss Fannie Newkirk, Ind; B Pomeroy, river; W S Brown and child, Pra du Chien; S Leyser, T F Butman, Benj Denulson, Buffalo; A R Curry, wife and servt, St Cloud; O Smith, Galena.

MERCHANTS.

G M Cushman, Fort Ridgley; H L Thomas, Afton; M Kent and lady, Mich; M G Molan, D W Rich, Minneapolis; E F Martin, city; L Butler, Minneapolis; R H Garrett, P du Chien R R; J F Johnston, Chas Scott, Philadelphia; Mrs H M Davis, Fort Ridgley; J B Baldwin, U S A; G M Seymour, Stillwater; R H Randall, Fort Ridgley; Chas H Clarke, Fair Oaks; G W Plummer, Minneapolis; Allen Dawson, Hudson; A M Woodhouse, St Anthony; Hawkins and wife, do.

AMERICAN.

Mrs Lawrie, N J; J Rigs, Portsmouth, O; A Crane, Iowa; V Elkhart, Ind; James Elwell, Hudson; F B Clark, do; A D Richardson, do; R W Taylor, do; J M Eastis, Minn; D Osborn, Wis; Chas Barton, Rochester, N Y; W Eberts and son, Chicago; Wm N Clarke, do; George T May, Curtis' army.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL.

H B Sayre, Rochester; C E Stevens, St Anthony; Samuel Bloomer, Stillwater; J B Northrup and two sons, St Anthony; M Gogn n Stillwater; J Wright, Red Wing; Maj N D Wilcox, III; Lieut Sinclair, Fort Snelling.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The rains we have had are still swelling the river, and prospects are good for a fall rise. The steamboatmen are in good humor over the anticipated revival of business.

☞ The Albany will go out again on Monday at 10 o'clock, and will make regular tri-weekly trips between St Paul and Carver, leaving Saint Paul Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at ten o'clock, returning on the alternate days.

☞ The Ad. Hine, a fine little boat of the Prairie du Chien line, will run daily between St. Paul and Prescott, leaving in the evening. The line between here and Dubuque is now in fine order, and passengers go right ahead without delay.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

S—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, N. Y. au8-eowly

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All *instantaneous dyes* are composed of *lunar caustic*, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1. aus-eow d tw&w ly.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
General Agents,
aus dtw&w ly 202 Broadway, N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS CO. I, 9TH M. V., ST. PAUL, Aug. 6, 1863.—At a meeting of the Company, held this day, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the thanks of the Company are due to Mr. and Mrs. John Burnham, of the Temperance House, for gratuitously furnishing the Company with such an excellent supper last evening.

Resolved, That Burnham's is the House to stop at, and we cheerfully recommend all soldiers who are travelling to stop there while in St. Paul, and they will be well taken care of. aus8-2t*

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

American Affairs in the British Parliament.

In the House of Commons on the 23d, the subject of the Foreign Enlistments act was introduced by Mr. Cobden, who referred to the proceedings of the Alabama, Florida and Virginia, all built in British ports for the Confederate service. He said it was well known that two ironclad ships were now being built at Liverpool for the same purpose; and he believed that if they were allowed to leave England, the result would be a declaration of war on the part of the American Government. American shipping had almost become valueless on account of seizures by Confederate cruisers; and he implored the Government to take steps to prevent the departure of these vessels. He was informed that the American Government took note of value of every vessel captured and debited it to Her Majesty's Government. He was further informed that the American Minister had made a formal claim upon England to indemnify American ship-owners for their losses. No doubt the claim was repudiated by Her Majesty's Government. Out of disputed claims of this nature, an expensive and disastrous war might result.

Lord Palmerston defended the course which the Government had taken, and said he could see no distinction in principle between selling arms to the Federals and selling ships to the Confederates. He appealed to the principle laid down on the subject by the Americans themselves. It was, of course, true that England had a municipal law bearing on the question, but the Government had carried out that law to the best of their ability; and that law, which they saw no reason to alter to suit the emergencies of a foreign Power, they would continue to enforce, as far as it was possible for them to do so.

Mr. Cobden was prevented on a point of form from reading a letter from Gideon Welles in Parliament. The letter is, nevertheless, published in the papers. It is dated the 18th of April last, and is addressed to Charles Sumner and refers to Mr. Laird's statement in Parliament that his firm had been approached in 1861 by the agents of the Federal Government relative to building war vessels for the North. Mr. Welles asserts that neither directly nor indirectly was any application made by his authority to Mr. Laird's or any other foreign shipbuilders for the construction of vessels for the American Government. Advances were made to him, however, on behalf of numerous English and other foreign shipbuilders, but he declined in every instance any proposition to build or procure to be built vessels for the Federal navy abroad.

Mr. Laird asserts that he is prepared to maintain the truth of his former statement, and offers to place the proof in Lord Palmerston's hands.

The two men named Edwin Hides and Henry Light, who were arrested some time ago at Sheffield, England, for counterfeiting ten dollar United States greenbacks, were tried at the Yorkshire summer assizes at York, on the 15th of July. Counsellor Slaight was employed by the United States to prosecute, and Messrs. Maud and Wadds defended the prisoners. The jury without leaving their seats found both the prisoners guilty. Judge Mellor sentenced Hides to fifteen months hard labor, and Light to four years penal servitude. Hides had been recommended to the clemency of the court by the counsel for the United States.

New Advertisements.

NEW YORK LEATHER STORE.
NO. 4, ROGERS BLOCK.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

H. ROGERS, having connected himself with one of the *largest* and *best manufactories* in the State of *New York*, has now opened a LEATHER STORE on a *more extensive scale* than is *usual* for a Western city, and he intends to sell as low as can be purchased in Chicago or Milwaukee, (freight excepted,) and having been engaged for thirty-five years in the leather trade, and being a PRACTICAL TANNER BY TRADE, feels assured from his knowledge and LONG EXPERIENCE IN THE BUSINESS, that he can bring such stock to the market as will suit all. Give us a call before you buy your stock.

Be sure and enquire for the "NEW YORK LEATHER STORE," No. 4, Rogers Block, St. Paul.

H. ROGERS & CO.

P. S. All kinds of Hides bought for an Eastern tannery, for which the highest cash price will be paid. au8tw3m

IF YOU WANT GOOD SOLE LEATHER, go to the New York Leather Store, No. 4, Rogers Block, where you can select from a large lot. au8tw3m

IF YOU WANT THE REAL PHILADELPHIA Kip and Calf Skins, go to the au8tw3m NEW YORK LEATHER STORE.

IF YOU WANT A NICE ARTICLE OF FRENCH CALF SKINS, go to the New York Leather Store, where you can select from fifteen different brands. au8tw3m

THE PLACE TO BUY SHOE FINDINGS of all kinds is at the New York Leather Store, No 4, Rogers Block, St. Paul. [au8tw3m

GET YOUR LASTS at the New York Leather Store, No. 4, Rogers Block, St. Paul, Minn. au8tw3m

NOTICE.

M. C. COOLEY retires this day from the firm of Cooley, Carver & Co., having disposed of his interest therein to B. K. & C. P. Carver, who assume the liabilities and will continue the business of the house as heretofore.

The capital and resources of the house remain unimpaired and style of firm unchanged.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

Saint Paul, August 1st, 1863.

Referring to the above, we tender thankful acknowledgments to our friends for past favors, with assurances of our best attention to their interests in future.

au2-2w COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

Notice is hereby given, that a number of Cancelled Ramsey County Orders have been put in circulation by some unknown person or persons, and the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing any County Orders of said county that have the word "CANCELLED" written across the face, or that are pierced through with a "cancel file," as the same is perfectly worthless, and will not be redeemed by Ramsey county.

St. Paul, August 1, 1863.
ISAAC H. CONWAY,
au4-1w Deputy Auditor.

PURE LIQUORS FOR

Medicinal and Private Use.

PURE OLD RYE WHISKY,
PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY,
Fine Old French Brandy,
PALE SHERRY WINE,
PURE JUICE OLD PORT WINE.

For sale by
au2-d&w1w J. J. BEAUMONT.

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent.*
Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.
L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.
June 24th, 1863. dly

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, August 5, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Addit Half breed Scrip, &c

EXCHANGE RATES.

Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds	½ per ct. prem
American Gold	22 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden an Norway, for sale at our office.

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass

AND

GLASSWARE,

Perfumeries, Fancy Goods,

&C., &C.,

No. 111 Third Street,

(UNION BLOCK.)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

We would call the attention of Dealers throughout the Northwest to

Our Full Stock of Goods,

Which we are offering at a fraction over

Milwaukee & Chicago Figures.

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices, believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.
ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS OF

FAVORITE BRANDS,

For sale at very low figures to close the stock.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACTS,

Pills and Granules, at card prices.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.

Just received and for sale at close figures.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND LUBRICATING OILS,

At lowest market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

410 GALLONS VARNISH,

Of various qualities and prices, at
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S.
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

McCulley's Brand, at market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH USE THE

DANDELION

AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE,

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.
S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead-Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions*, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS.
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d&w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

FARMER WANTED.

I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,
jy7-tf H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

The Saint Paul Press

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 75c per month, *invariably in advance*.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2 50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.60; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS

Square.		One Square.	Each add. Square.
1	One time	$0 80	$0 40
	Three times	1 50	75
	Six days	2 00	1 00
2	Two weeks	3 00	1 50
	Three weeks	4 00	2 00
	One month	5 00	2 50
	Two months	8 00	4 00
3	Three months	10 00	5 00
	Six months	14 00	7 00
	Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one-third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. MCABE, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street. Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DI

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1863. NUMBER 36.

The Saint Paul Press.

ST. PAUL, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

A dispatch from Charleston states that a grand naval and land expedition was concentrating at Port Royal, and that an attack upon Charleston was apprehended. Seventeen blockading vessels were off the bar. The British Consul has been ordered to Havanna.

We have interesting and important news from Vicksburg and Chattanooga. There had been some skirmishing a few miles from Murfreesboro, and the Queen of the West having ran the blockade at Vicksburg, was damaging the Confederate cause below.

A dispatch from Stafford Court House, states that the Reserve Grand Division of the army of the Potomac had been dissolved, and that Sigel resumes command of the army corps. The work of re-organizing the army was progressing.

A new Texas expedition is spoken of under the command of General Butler. General Hamilton to have a subordinate command.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

We learn that upon motion of Senator Smith, the memorial to the Legislature of Wisconsin for the cession of Douglas county to Minnesota, was referred to the Committee on State Affairs, of which Senator Heaton is chairman. As our citizens and the entire State are greatly interested in obtaining this harbor on Lake Superior, we trust that immediate action may be taken, and the Commissioners dispatched to Gov. Salomon. It is certain that unless we act promptly Wisconsin will not consent to part with that portion of her domain, and the sooner the initiative measures are taken the better. Douglas county has expended a large amount in opening roads through Minnesota.

A SHARP COTTON OPERATION.

A correspondent of the La Crosse *Republican*, writing from Helena, Arkansas—Gorman's headquarters—is quite severe on Brick Pomeroy, of the La Crosse *Democrat*, by whom Gorman's army was recently reinforced. We believe Brick has an appointment as Quartermaster, or something of that sort. Of course there are two sides to all these questions, but the anti-Brick side as here presented, does look a little bad, it must be admitted:

On the return of Gen. Gorman to Carendon, Brick lost no time in paying his respects, and seemed quite jubilant over the result of the interview. Adjutant Scott's mustang was brought into requisition by the notorious editor, (perhaps I ought to say G. M.) and, accompanied by several prominent officers and about half a dozen enlisted men of the 2d Wisconsin cavalry, he started upon an expedition into the country, the object of which was then unknown to your correspondent. About 9 o'clock the same evening, the party returned, escorting two ox loads of cotton—in all, six bales—which Brick pretended to have bought at the rate of 15 cents per pound, and was to pay for the next day.

According to arrangement, the owner of the cotton appeared at the appointed time, but was unable to find Brick. The Butternut, determined not to be swindled out of his cotton, concealed himself on board the steamboat Silver Wave, where the cotton had been stored, until the boat should leave its mooring and start on route for Helena, when he boldly came from his hiding place and enquired for Brick, clamoring loudly for his pay; but the peace of the boat was not to be disturbed under any such circumstances; so the boat was ordered to land, and Mr. Butternut very unceremoniously thurst ashore with the advice to go home, mount his mule and take the overland route to Helena, where he would obtain redress.

Now it is well known to every officer and soldier in this army, that no soldier can come within our lines except as a prisoner.

Brick and his colleagues played their card well, cuchered the poor man out of his cotton, and sold it at Helena for the neat little sum of $1,500.

The above are facts, a majority of which came under my own notice, and are known to many regiment officers at this place.

Gen. Gorman needs all the puffing that Brick is capable of to keep him above water. P. J.

THE First Minnesota Regiment, now at Falmouth, Va., has recently received two months pay.

It will be seen from the correspondence elsewhere printed, that when the 5th Regiment was paid off recently, the Paymaster did not, for some reason, reserve the sums allotted by the soldiers for transmission to their friends at home, but paid the whole sum to the soldiers. A number of them whose names are elsewere given, have however sent funds to be distributed to their families. It is hoped that others whose names not on the list will send what they are able to spare, by mail or some other channel to their needy friends at home.

—The story goes, that just before Mr. Tharlow Weed's abandonment of the Republican party, he received $900,000 in gold coin from the United States Minister to Japan—Mr. Pruyn—which sum was entrusted to Mr. Pruyn by the Japanese Government for the construction of two war steamers, to be built in the United States. An attempt to get the vessels built in the Government navy yards, by the influence of Mr. Seward, was unsuccessful. The matter was recently made the subject of a resolution of inquiry by the Senate; and last Friday Secretary Seward answered the resolution, admitting all the essential facts.

MAJOR GENERAL POPE was at Cincinnati on the 6th inst., on his way to Milwaukee, to which the headquarters of the Department of the Northwest is to be transferred, of which he is to resume command.

—Wisconsin is not much better off for native material in her Legislature than Minnesota—only one member of the whole body being a native of the State. The New York element predominates even more largely there than out here—two-fifths of the whole number being from that State.

NAPOLEON SHOWENG HIS HAND.

The secret of the attempted conquest of Mexico by Napoleon is at last revealed. The following is an extract from a letter written by the Emperor to General Forey, commanding the French forces in Mexico:

In the present state of the civilization of the world, the prosperity of America is not a matter of indifference to Europe, for it is she who feeds our manufactories and gives life to our commerce. We have an interest in this—*that the republic of the United States be powerful and prosperous*; but we have more in this—*that she should not seize possession of all the Mexican Gulf, dominate from thence the Antilles, as well as South America, and be the sole dispenser of the products of the new world.* We see now by sad experience how precarious is the fate of our industry, which is reduced to seeking its chief raw material in one market alone, to all the vicissitudes to which it has to submit. If, on the other hand, Mexico preserves its independence and maintains the integrity of its territory, if a stable government is constituted with the assistance of France, we shall have restored to the Latin race on the other side of the ocean its strength and prestige; we shall have established our beneficent influence in the centre of America, and this influence, by presenting immense openings for our commerce, will procure us the materials indispensable to our industry. Mexico thus regenerated will always be favorable to us, not only from gratitude, but also because her interests will be in harmony with ours, and she will find a powerful support in her good relations with the European powers. To-day, then, our pledges' military honor, the exigency of our policy, the interest of our industry and of our commerce, all make it a duty to march upon Mexico, and boldly plant there our flag, to establish either a monarchy, if it is not incompatible with the national sentiments of the country, or, at all events, a government which promises some stability.

This, says the Albany *Journal*, is frank and to the point. We are told in so many words that the original alleged object of the expedition against Mexico was a blind and a falsehood. It was not to vindicate French rights; it was not to collect French debts; it was not to chastise Castilian insolence; it was not to amend the wrongs of the house of Jerker! No such mercenary motives inspired the Royal mind. The "mission" had a wider scope and loftier aim. It was Philanthropic, Philosophic, Ethnologic, Sentimental, grand, glowy, august. It was to asssert an idea; to defend a dogma; to breathe life into a corpse; to restore its "strength and prestige" to "the Latin Race" in the Western world!

It is true the "Latin Race" has not asked his assistance. It is true, on the contrary, that it regards his efforts in its behalf an impertinence and an insult. It is true that it is united in regarding him as a tyrant and an invader, and that it is exerting itself to the utmost to expel him from a soil he profanes as a "public enemy." It is true, too, that all the world regards his conduct toward Mexico as the incarnation of treachery and bad faith, and that he is more than ever regarded as a dangerous character in the eyes of Europe and the "rest of mankind."

Allotment of Co. E, Fifth Regiment.

CAMP JACKSON, TENN., Jan. 26, 1863.

CHARLES SCHEFFER, ESQ.:

Dear Sir—Not knowing how it happens that the Allotment has not this time been deducted, we have therefore concluded to send you the money ourselves for the following persons; and we request you to have the money delivered to each of the families below named, whose address you have in your list of allotments. If any extra cost attaches, please deduct the same from the whole amount.

John C. Becht, (to his wife)	$100 00
Charles Koch, do	140 00
Henry Stasson, do	75 00
Jacob Rinos, do	20 00
Charles F. Sipke, do	25 00
Christian Schmalz, (to Charles Scheffer)	20 00
Henry Deis, do	40 00
Richard Gewert, (to his father)	10 00
John Pfeiffer, (to his wife)	20 00
Peter Wilhelmy, do	10 00
Charles Schlenz, (to his brother)	20 00
Nich Schoneborn, (to his wife)	25 00
John Brettner, (to Mr. Hewines)	15 00
Julius Weyl, (to his wife)	20 00
Francis Burkey, (to Charles Scheffer)	20 00
Charles & Wm. Schilling, (to their father)	30 00
John G. Petter, (to his wife)	25 00
David Vollmer, do	15 00
Henry Spult, do	32 00
Anton Kleffner, (to Charles Scheffer)	40 00
Total,	$742 00

In the certainty that you will comply with our request, we remain,

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) JOHN C. BECHT,
Capt. Co. E, 5th Reg. Minn. Vol.,
Army of the Mississippi.

Editors of the PRESS:

The above letter, which explains itself, relative to the allotments of Company E, Fifth Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, has been received at this office. To parties residing in the country, the money will be forwarded by draft on New York. Those living in the city will be paid in United States Treasury Notes at the counter in the State Treasurer's office.

CHARLES SCHEFFER,
State Treasurer.

St. Paul, February 9th, 1863.

The Philadelphia Editor's Apology.

Albert D. Boileau, editor of the Philadelphia *Evening Journal*, recently arrested by order of Major General Schenck, for the publication of disloyal articles in his paper, was released from Fort McHenry on Sunday, the 1st inst. The following is the apologetic declaration of Mr. Boileau, on which his release was granted:

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
8TH ARMY CORPS, BALTIMORE, Md.,
Feb. 1, 1863.

I, Albert D. Boileau, citizen of Philadelphia, editor and publisher of the Philadelphia *Evening Journal*, now confined in Fort McHenry, for the publication of an editorial article, under the title of "Davis's Message," in that newspaper, Jan. 29, 1863, and for the publication of other articles of like dangerous character, tending to the support and encouragement of the rebellion against the Government of the United States, do hereby freely and voluntarily express my regret for the publication of that article, or of any other article of like tendency or character, and distinctly disavow such article or articles being published with my proper authority or knowledge, and declare that such publication has been made by other persons, agent or employees without my consent and intention; and I do hereby further give to Major General Robert C. Schenck, commanding the Middle Department and 8th Army Corps, by whose order in behalf of the Government I have been arrested, my sacred parole of honor, that upon being discharged from my present imprisonment, and the suppression of the publication of my newspaper being removed, I will not write, print, or publish, or permit others in my name to write, print or publish, any articles having such dangerous character, or tending to the support or encouragement of the rebellion, but will demean myself in all things as a true and loyal citizen of the United States, intending only to support the Government of the United States, the Constitution and the Union, as a faithful citizen should; and it is to be further understood that these declarations and pledges are made as well to relate to matter hereafter to be published in the weekly newspaper called the *Democratic Leader*, made up from the *Daily Philadelphia Evening Journal* itself, and to any other newspaper that may be published or controlled by me.

Given at Baltimore this 1st day of February, 1863. ALBERT D. BOILEAU.

GOVERNOR MORGAN.

The New York *World* and *Journal of Commerce* pretend to rejoice over the election of Gov. Morgan to the United States Senate as a "defeat of the radicals."

This somewhat hasty conclusion is drawn from the intimacy of Gov. Morgan with Mr. Thurlow Weed, who has lately announced his withdrawal from the Republican party, and from the preference expressed by many Republicans for some such War Democrat as Daniel S. Dickinson or Lyman Tremain; but it has no foundation whatever in the antecedents, public expressions or known sentiments of Gov. Morgan. So far as known he heartily approves the policy of President Lincoln, and will act and vote for a vigorous prosecution of the war. His zeal and efficiency in recruiting the national armies and his whole public course commit him to a hearty and ungrateful sympathy with the Administration.

The Prices in Rebeldom Contrasted with those Before the War.

In the Virginia Senate on the 30th of January, Mr. Anderson of Botetourt, made a speech to prevent extortion. As an illustration of what extortion had brought on the South, or rather what the rebelion had, Mr. Anderson read a table contrasting the prices of May, 1861, just before the war—ent from the market report of one of the Richmond papers—with those of the present time. The following is the table:

BEFORE THE WAR.		NOW.	
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.			
Wh't Wheat, ₱ bu.	$1.50	Wh't Wheat ₱ bu.	$4.50
Flour, ₱ bbl.	7.50	Flour ₱ bbl.	22.00
Corn ₱ bu.	70	Corn, ₱ bu.	3.50
Hay, ₱ hundred	1.00	Hay, ₱ hundred	3.50
Hides, ₱ lb.	7	Hides, ₱ lb.	40
Beef, ₱ lb.	5	Beef, ₱ lb.	50
Bacon, ₱ lb.	13	Bacon, ₱ lb.	60
Lard, ₱ lb.	15	Lard, ₱ lb.	1.00
Butter, ₱ lb.	30	Butter, ₱ lb.	1.50
Irish Potatoes	1.00	Irish Potatoes	5.00
Sweet Potatoes	1.00	Sweet Potatoes	6.00
Apple Brandy	1.00	Apple Brandy	15.00
Wool, ₱ lb.	35	Wool, ₱ lb.	2.00
OF MANUFACTURES.			
Bar Iron ₱ lb.	$0.04	Bar Iron, ₱ lb.	$0.20
Nails, ₱ lb.	4	Nails, ₱ lb.	60
Leather, Sole, ₱ lb.	25	Leather, Sole, ₱ lb.	2.50
Leather, Upr. ₱ lb	33	Leather, Upr, ₱ lb	3.50
COTTON GOODS.			
Osnaburgs, ₱ yd.	$0.10	Osnaburgs, ₱ yd.	$0.75
Brown Cotton	10	Brown Cotton	75
Sheeting, ₱ yd	15	Sheeting, ₱ yd	1.25
WOOLEN GOODS.			
Coarse Janes	$0.45	Coarse Janes	$4.00
Crenshaw's Gray	2.60	Crenshaw's Gray	28.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Coarse Shoes	$1.50	Coarse Shoes	$15.00
Highqr'd Shoes	3.50	Highqr'd Shoes	25.00
Boots	7.50	Boots	60.00
Wool Hats ₱ doz	7.00	Wool Hats, ₱ doz	50.00
STOCKS.			

Dividends on stocks in cotton companies worth in May, 1861, $25 to $50 per share, now from $132 to $140. The agent of the woolen factory declines giving its dividends until he advises with counsel.

NEW YORK SENATOR.

The following was the second and final ballot, in the New York Republican Legislative caucus, for a candidate for United States Senator:

Edwin D. Morgan	50
Daniel S. Dickinson	13
Preston King	11
Henry J. Raymond	2
David D. Field	2
Sedgwick	1

The nomination was subsequently made unanimous. The Democratic caucus adopted a resolution that it was inexpedient for the Democrats to nominate a candidate for Senator.

—The Illinois and New York and Erie ship canals came up on Tuesday last. Contrary to previous intention it was opened to debate, in which Voorhies and others led off with the discussion of the interests of the Northwest has in the Union. In reply to one of his customary remarks about the trade of the Northwest following the Mississippi river, Mr. Dawes of Massachusetts brought out the fact that forty-nine-fiftieths of all the produce of the Northwest, even when the Mississippi river was open, came East, while only one-fiftieth sought the outlet by the Mississippi river.

—The Harrisburgh *Telegraph* denounces the story of T. Jefferson Boyer, regarding Mr. Cameron's attempt at bribery, as an utter falsehood, and demands that he shall be arrested and held to answer for his libellous statements. Gen. Cameron, it is said, will soon publish a counter statement.

The following epistle was recently addressed to a naval recruiting officer, near Boston:

"To any person authorized to enlist a good ablebodied fresh soldier for the United States Navy, I wish to enlist. I am now in jail for flogging my wife, and want the opportunity of flogging the southern rebels, as they deserve it as much as my wife did, for seceding from my Union. Please apply without delay.

Yours, W—S."

—The oil springs of the peninsula of Upper Canada have all suddenly given out. For about three years they have yielded an almost fabulous amount of oil, and it seemed inexhaustable, but now there is scarcely a well that yields a tenth part of what it did a short time ago.

Decisions of the Supreme Court.

Dominack Rutherford, Plaintiff in Error, vs. Ebenezer Newman, Defendant in Error.

The purchasers of land on which there is a judgment and also a mortgage lien, who redeems from a sale made in satisfaction of the Judgment, which is the prior lien, and who afterwards obtains a Sheriff's deed for the lands so redeemed, does not thereby cut out the mortgagee, or get the land discharged of the mortgage lien. A redemption by the successor in interest of the judgment debtor does not have the effect of transferring to him the rights of the purchaser at the sale, subject to be defeated by other redemptions, but terminates the sale at once, and applies the proceeds thereof as a payment *pro rata* on the judgment leaving the estate in the hands of such redemptioner in the same condition in which it would have been had the redemption been made by the judgment debtor himself.

Joseph Fitz, vs. C. S. Clark & Co.

In an action against several as partners, the allegation of partnership is material, and must be proved as alleged if the allegation is denied.

Where partnership is alleged in such an action, an answer denying each and every allegation of the complaint puts the partnership as well as the joint promise alleged in issue.

In such a case the plaintiff having alleged and offered evidence tending to prove partnership, it was error in the court to prevent the defendants from disproving the allegation, and to instruct the jury that the partnership alleged in the complaint was admitted by the pleadings.

The plaintiff must recover against all or none. He cannot, having sued upon an alleged partnership contract, recover against one of the defendants only.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES,

VIA CHICAGO.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Burnside's Visit to Congress

Proposition to Tax Transactions in Gold.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF IRON CLADS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Trouble at Pt. Lookout Hospital.

Headquarters of the Northwestern Department at Milwaukee.

GENERAL POPE RESUMES COMMAND.

Guerrillas Repulsed near Rolla.

SANTEE INDIANS GOING TO FORT RANDALL.

Authorities Refused to Recive them at Fort Pierre.

Interesting Southern News.

Morgan Expected in Kentucky!

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Saint Paul Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.

The chances for the Illinois Ship Canal look bad, as the House has again adjourned without any action.

General Burnside paid the House a visit to-day. He was cordially received. Nearly all the members deserted their seats to pay their respects to him. His reception in the Senate was equally as cordial.

The House Naval Committee have agreed to report a bill for the establishment of a navy yard, for the construction of river gunboats, in the vicinity of St. Louis.

Proposition to tax transactions in gold, on a sliding scale tax, to increase as the premium on gold increases, and if gold should rise a little higher than the proposed tax would be absolutely prohibitive, finds favor in the Senate Finance Committee. The gold fever has probably passed the climax.

Gen. Hooker is about to issue a general order, forbidding commanders of Grand Divisions, or Corps, from coming to Washington, without the permission of the Secretary of War.

At Point Lookout Hospital, there is trouble between Major Brown, a Fifth Avenue youngster who commands the Post, and Dr. Wagner, surgeon in charge. The convalescents side with the surgeon, and have passed resolutions requesting Brown to leave and threatening to drive him out in case of refusal. His men, in their turn, have destroyed the little paper published by the patients. The convalescents have armed themselves and bloodshed was anticipated.

The Navy Department has intelligence by a vessel which met them, of the safe arrival in South Carolina, of the iron clads Wechauken and Patapsco.

From Vicksburg.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER, Feb. 3.

After Col. Elliott, with the Queen of the West, passed the Vicksburg batteries, he continued down the river.

This movement will be followed up tonight by an attempt by the ram Monarch, to make the same trip.

These rams will be able to keep open the river for some distance, with the assistance of one or two iron clads, whose commanders are soliciting the same privilege, and may soon be granted permission to run the blockade. A large body of troops might thus be landed from flat boats, upon the south side of Vicksburg If this cannot at present be done, direct communication of the besieged city with Texas and Louisiana can be cut off, and rebel transports on the Red, and Ouchite rivers, can be captured or destroyed.

This will be a great gain, and the value of this pioneer achievement, therefore, relatively as well as intrinsically, is very great.

We have had two flags of truce lately—one on the 31st and one later. The first was ostensibly to discover what had become of a rebel Colonel who is said to have disappeared, and the other to demand possession of the woman, now Capt. Sutherland's wife. The rebels were somewhat taken back when informed that the lovely Mississippi widow had become the spouse of a hated Lincolnite, but they had to go home without her. Their real purpose was undoubtedly to obtain information.

I have seen and talked with officers engaged in the conflict of the ram with the batteries. They say it was impossible to count the rebel guns, but they seemed to be planted behind trees, and houses and rifle pits, with infantry using small arms. It was indeed a miracle that she escaped. She was under fire from half past six to a quarter past seven.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 5, via Cairo, Feb. 7.

Some little skirmishing has occurred on the Louisana shore at Vicksburg, in which we lost one man. The enemy's loss not known. Affairs in the army here are not in good condition. Soldiers want their pay and want to fight. It is estimated that a hundred per day die from diarrhœa.

The rebels have a gunboat lying at the levee at Vicksburg, said to have been brought from the Red River.

Thomas H. Yeatman, special agent of the Treasury Department, has made another seizure of cotton, consisting of twenty bales, coming up the river on the steamer Rocket from Helena.

Some army officers interested in the cargo, say that no person can now obtain a permit to transport cotton on the river until the military report the river open and safe for commercial navigation.

When Gen. Gorman shall be relieved of his command at Helena, as he soon will be, Gen. Alvin P. Hovey, of Mount Vernon, Indiana, will probably be his successor—not Gen. Tuttle as stated by the *Times'* correspondent here.

The U. S. light gun boat, Glide, Capt. Dahlgreen, was burned while lying at the wharf. She had been cut loose and turned down the river, to put her at a safe distance, when her shells and cannon exploded. The fire and explosion are said to have formed a grand spectacle.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 6.

Holly Springs is not yet occupied by Rebels.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 8.

Some slight damage has been done by the rebels to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad near Richmond, rails being torn up, a culvert destroyed, and the telegraph wire cut. It is the work of Secessionists residing on the line of the road. The train that reached Louisville on Saturday came no further than from Bowling Green.

The papers of this city doubt whether Morgan is in Kentucky yet, but say he will most assuredly come. His mission is to cripple and destroy that railroad.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

CINCINNATI Feb. 5.

Nashville advices state that Gen. Davis' divisoin has re-occupied Shelbyville, after a slight skirmish.

Kennett's cavalry took a brigade of Wheeler's cavalry by surprise near the river, and repulsed them.

Large bodies of conscripts are coming in our lines to surrender.

FROM MISSOURI.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.

An attack by guerrillas, on a train of government wagons, between Rolla and Houston, was repelled on Wednesday last, by the guard. One of the rebels was killed and a sick soldier belonging to the 94th Illinois, slightly wounded.

The river between this city and Cairo, will probably be open to-morrow. Several boats are announced to leave for Memphis immediately.

FROM CAIRO.

Special Dispatch to the Saint Paul Press.

CAIRO, Feb. 8.

The mammouth steamer Ruth arrived this morning, bringing Memphis dates of the 6th. She brought up 300 passengers and a grand load of freight. The trip was made in 24 hours.

FROM IOWA.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

DES MOINES, Feb. 7.

Advices received here from Fort Randall, states that five lodges of Santees are on their way to the Fort, for the purpose of delivering themselves up to the Commandant of that Fort. They are represented as in a starving condition, which is doubtless the cause of their surrender.

At Fort Pierre, the authorities refused to receive them, deeming it imprudent to allow any hostile Indians within the garrison, and furthermore having no provisions to give them.

Lieut. Jonas Bacon, of Dakota, with a squad of cavalry, had been sent from Fort Randall to meet the Indians and escort them into the Fort.

FROM WISCONSIN.

Special Dispatch to the Saint Paul Press.

MADISON, Feb. 9.

Mr. Sharpstein, of Milwaukee, a democrat, to-day introduced a bill to repeal the law allowing soldiers to vote.

The twenty-fifth and thirtieth regiments paraded this city to-day, in honor of Gen. Elliott, who leaves for the east this evening.

The headquarters of the department of the North-west will be removed to Milwaukee, on Monday, where Gen. Pope takes command in person.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY PROGRESSING.

The Tax Bill in Congress.

Secretary Chase's Bank Bill.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

The *Herald* has the following:

STAFFORD, C. H., Va. Feb. 8.

An order has been issued dissolving the reserve of the grand division, and returning Gen. Sigel to the command of the 11th corps. The corps is being concentrated.

The work of reorganizing the army is progressing.

The *Times* dispatch states that General Hamilton, it is said has received assurances that a Texas expedition will shortly be fitted out, which will have for its object the reclamation of that state to the Union. The chief command will probably be given to Gen. Butler, Gen. Hamilton having a subordinate command.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

The *Tribune's* special says the Ways and Means Committee is hurrying up its business with vigor. It will report an amendment to the tax bill probably on Friday.

Chase's Bank bill is under consideration. The 18th section was reached when reported to the House.

It will be modified from the draft, so as to confer upon the President instead of the Secretary the large appointing power conferred by it, and to take out of the coercive feature, the scheme in favor of existing banks.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Naval and Land Forces About to Attack Charleston.

BRITISH CONSUL ORDERED TO HAVANA.

The Blockade Still Maintained.

NEWS FROM VICKSBURG.

Skirmishing Near Murfreesboro.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

Steamers just from Charleston, state that when they left Charleston the rebel gunboats were preparing to make a dash at our vessels. They were only waiting for our iron clads to go to Port Royal to join the Ogeechie force. They state that the rebel iron clad Chicora is a fine vessel of one thousand tons, six feet above water, armed with the best English rifles.

The British steamers Herald, Hero and Ariel, were at Charleston on the 17th. The Hero had 2,200 bales probably escaped the night of the attack. The Ariel had 1,200 bales waiting a chance to run the blockade.

A Key West fisherman reported being spoken by the Alabama, which was watching for the Circassian.

Desorters from Mobile report great dissatisfaction there.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 5th, and *Enguirer* of the 6th, are received. They contain some news of importance.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 3d.

The British frigate Cadmus brings intelligence that a most formidablo naval and land expedition is about to attack Charleston, preparations being now nearly completed.

The Cadmus brings orders for Robert Burch, British Consul, to go on board the Cadmus and get to Havana as soon as possible. He will leave next Saturday.

The Yankee naval and land forces are gathering at Port Royal. The troops are chiefly from North Carolina coast.

The iron-clad Ironsides was still off the bar this morning, with sixteen other Yankee vessels, names unknown.

JACKSON, MISS., Feb. 3.

The Federal ram, Queen of the West, which passed Vicksburg Monday morning, arrived and lauded at Vidalia opposite Natchez the same evening. A guard of men was sent ashore, who attempted to capture Col. Seebul on the York, but he escaped.

The ram then steamed down the river doing considerable damage.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 3.

The Yankee Ram, Queen of the West, went down the river yesterday P. M. with the supposed intention of destroying the shipping between this point and Port Hudson. She was fired into at Warrenton but with no effect.

CHATTONOOGA, Feb. 4.

The following dispatches were received by mail from Dechard date Jan. 31st: The enemy advanced twelve miles from Murfreesboro yesterday with one brigade and 6 pieces of artillery on a foraging expedition. They made a vigorous attack on our cavalry, shelling us back a short distance. We concealed ourselves in the woods near Forestville.

Anderson's brigade, which fortunately arrived, repulsed them with a loss of 300 killed and wounded. Our loss was small.

Heavy skirmishing may be looked for daily.

Gen. Johnston has issued a congratulatory order to the army of Tennessee, and will direct their movements.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, Feb 9.

SENATE.—Mr. Sherman presented the credentials of Hon. Benjamin F. Wade, elected United States Senator from Ohio.

Mr. Harris presented the resolutions of the New York Assembly in favor of a reduction of the duty on printing paper; also one in favor of a Bankrupt Act.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported a bill for the enrolling and calling out the national forces.

Mr. Wade offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate to the Senate the amount of cotton sold in the United States since the blockade of the Southern ports—the amount of commissions and storage, and the names of all persons interested in such sales. Adopted.

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to raise additional soldiers for the service of the United States.

Mr. Grimes offered a resolution requesting the President to communicate to the Senate, if not incompatible with public interests, the character of the suggestions made by the Secretary of State of the United States to M. Mercier, the representative of the French government, as related by him to M. Thouvenel, which induced M. Mercier to undertake a mission to Richmond, and what representations he was authorized to make from the Government, or from the Secretary of State, to the rebel authorities. Adopted.

Mr. Latham offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Post Offices and Roads to inquire into the necessity of granting a transient right for stations to the Overland Mail Company.

HOUSE.—Dawes from Committee on elections reported against the credentials of John B. Rogers from Tennessee, and Lewis McKenzie from the 7th district, Va.

The House resumed the consideration of the Ship canal bill.

Mr. Babbit thought it not the proper time for entering on so expensive a work which was mainly of a commercial character.

Mr. Morehead read a letter from Admiral Foote showing that there was not sufficient water at the mouth of the Ohio to take up gun boats to the lakes.

Commodore Davis coincided in that opinion. All practical men looked upon the project as preposterous.

The House voted Stearn's amendment: Before the United States proceeds to make any expenditures the State of New York shall make conveyance, and grant the jurisdiction to the United States in the same manner as is provided for in regard to the State of Illinois, and all the provisions relative to the reimbursment of sums expended by the United States by sales shall apply to New York so as to make her similar reimbursements for sums expended on the New York canals.

The amendment was registered by one majority.

The House then voted on, and by 71 against 57 agreed to Steven's substitute for the bill providing that if New York shall within two years from the passage of the act so construct, and enlarge her canals, as to pass a vessel two hundred feet in length and twenty-five feet wide; six feet and six inches draught, from the Hudson River to Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, and shall grant to the United States Government the right of passage, through these canals, of vessels of war, boats, gunboats, transports, troops, supplies, munitions of war, free of tolls, or charge, the Treasurer of the United States shall deliver to New York United States bonds in sums of $1,000 each, bearing six per cent. interest. redeemable in not less than 20 years with yearly interest.

Coupons allotted for the sum of three millions five hundred thousand dollars, if the State of Illinois shall within two years, so construct, alter and enlarge her canals as to pass a vessel 200 feet in length.

Equipment of the Royal.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.

The Royal has aboard, besides a large amount of arms and ammunition, complete machinery for the construction of iron clad rams, also a passenger, an intelligent English mechanic, who is well versed in the process of melting and hardening projectiles.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, February 9.

Cotton firm, 87½@88.

Flour, dull and heavy.

Legislature of Minnesota.

FIFTH SESSION.

SENATE.

SAINT PAUL, February 9.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

PETITIONS.

Mr. CLARK presented the petition of Alvin D. Williams and 47 others for an independent superintendentship of public instruction.

Mr. SARGEANT presented a petition from citizens of Winona on the same subject.

The petitions were read and referred to the Committee on School and School Lands.

THIRD READING AND PASSAGE.

House bill to amend the act of 1862 to provide for the organization, equipment and discipline of the militia. Passed—ayes 11, nays 1.

House bill for an act to provide for the collection of special school taxes for the year 1862, in the counties of Wabashaw and Dakota. Passed.

Senate bill for an act to amend chapter 17 of the Compiled Statutes entitled an act prescribing the general powers and liabilities of corporations. Passed.

STATE PRISON BILL.

Senate bill to provide for the government and regulation of the penitentiary was under consideration in Committee of the Whole, Mr. BERRY in the chair, sundry amendments were adopted, and when the committee rose, the bill was ordered engrossed for a third reading and the House adjourned.

MARRIED.

February 9th, by Fleet F. Strother, Esq., THOMAS NUGENT and ELIZABETH KANE, both of St. Paul.

DIED.

On Sunday evening, 8th inst., WM. RUSSELL MEDLEY, only son of Mm. Medley, aged 3 years and 8 months.

The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock this morning, at the residence of the parents, on Pearl street.

At St. Anthony, Feb 6th, of Measles, BERTA, only child of James and Tamar Thompson, aged ten months.

Weep not dear friends—lament no more,
She is not dead, but sleeping here;
Short was her days—long is her rest—
To take her from your heavenly breast.

New Advertisements.

The Third Minnesota Battery.

NOTICE.—Persons who have served during the recent Indian War in Captain Mark Hendricks' Battery, are informed that a Third Battery is now in progress of organization, which will be used for service in the State during the Indian Campaign. Capt. Hendricks will be glad to receive all able-bodied men, especially those who have formerly served under him in this Battery, and they are requested to call at the Captain's Headquarters—Messrs. Burbank's Express Office in St. Paul, and enroll their names. Office hours from 9 to 5 P. M.

MARK HENDRICKS,
feb5-tf 1st Lieut., 3rd Minn. Battery.

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Have in successful operation the largest and most complete Bindery in Minnesota, embracing the latest and most improved machinery. Employing only competent and careful workmen, and using the best material, they hope to continue to give satisfaction to all.

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FIREMEN'S BALL.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT ASSOCIATION of St. Paul, will give their

Second Annual Ball,

On TUESDAY EVENING, February 17th, at

MOZART HALL.

L. H. EDDY, Chairman Com. of Arrangements.

FLOOR MANAGERS:

B. Presler, Jas. King,
Geo. W. Dart, J. Haggenmiller,
P. O'Brien, F. Theobald.

Music by Wagner's Band. feb3-td

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WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.60 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.55 each.

The Negro Soldier Bill.

The debate in the House on the bill authorizing the President to receive and equip negro soldiers, closed on Monday the 2d. Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, made the closing speech on the bill, answering with characteristic ability, the objections of the opponents of the measure. We find the following synopsis of his speech in the New York papers:

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) said the bill had been opposed for various reasons. The gentleman who had just taken his seat, (Mr. May, of Maryland,) could not vote for it because he was opposed to the war. He (Mr. Stevens) did not expect those holding such views to vote for it, because it was an efficient engine for carrying on the war. Soon the two years and nine months terms of the volunteers would expire, and this would take from the army 300.000. To supply their places with gallant soldiers in the present condition of the country, 50,000 white men could not be raised by voluntary enlistment, and to enforce conscription was out of the question. The Democratic leaders had been busy during the past year denouncing the conduct of the Administration, and sowing distrust. They said that this was an Abolition war, and hence we ought to lay down our arms and compromise. Why should not the black man be employed to save the white man? He had little respect for those who would save rebel property at the expense of the lives of white men. If negro soldiers should be employed, and the white soldiers should lay down their arms, as his colleague, (Mr. Wright,) said they would, in God's name let them go; they ought to be in the rebel army. His colleague should have reported the subordinates who told him this to the proper department, that they might be tried and inexorably shot. We were fighting for the life of the nation; and, if in the heat of the contest the chains of slavery were melted off, so much the better. He believed that the Democrats at the North were holding secret meetings under the league of Knights of the Golden Circle, with the view of seizing control of the Government and the person of the President. In this he did not believe they would succeed, if colored persons were employed as soldiers. Servile war would not result, because they would be under severe military discipline. But, even if servile war should result, it would be preferable to the war which the rebels were now cruelly and mercilessly waging against the country. He concluded by referring to documents showing good military results which may be expected from such auxiliaries.

The bill as it passed the House is as follows:

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,

That the President be and he is hereby authorized to enroll, arm, equip and receive into the land and naval service of the United States, such a number of volunteers of African descent as he may deem equal to suppress the present rebellion, for such term of service as he may prescribe, not exceeding five years; the said volunteers to be organized according to the regulations of the branch of the service into which they may be enlisted, to receive the same rations, clothing and equipments as other volunteers, and the monthly pay not to exceed that of the volunteers; to be officered by white or black persons, appointed and commissioned by the President, and to be governed by the rules and articles of war, and such other rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the President: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained, or in the rules or articles of war, shall be so construed as to authorize or permit any officer of African descent to be appointed to rank, or exercise military or naval authority over white officers, soldiers or men, in the military or naval service of the United States; nor shall any greater pay than ten dollars per month, with their usual allowment of clothing and rations, be allowed or paid to privates or laborers of African descent, who are or may be in the military or naval service of the United States.

Provided further, That the slaves of loyal citizens, in the States exempt by the President's Proclamation of Jan. 1, 1863, shall not be received into the armed service of the United States; nor shall there be recruiting offices opened in either of the States of Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, or Missouri, without the consent of the Governors of said States having been first obtained.

The vote on the bill was yeas 85, nays 55, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Aldrich, Alley, Arnold, Ashley, Babbitt, Buxton, Beaman, Bingham, Blair of Pennsylvania, Blake, Browne of Virginia, Buffington, Campbell, Casey, Chamberlain, Clark, Colfax, F. A. Conkling, Roscoe Conkling, Conway, Cutler, Dawes, Dunn, Edgerton, Edwards, Eliot, Ely, Fenton, S. C. Fessenden, T. A. D. Fessenden, Elsher, Frank, Gooch, Gurley, Hooper, Hutchins, Julian, Kelly, Kellogg of Michigan, Lansing, Loomis, Lovejoy, Low, McIndoe, McKean, McKnight, McPherson, Marston, Mitchell, Morrill of Vermont, Nixon, Noell, Olin, Phelps of California, Pike, Pomeroy, Porter, Rice of Maine, Riddle, Rollins of New Hampshire, Sargeant, Sedgwick, Shanks, Sheffield, Shellabarger, Sherman, Sloan, Spaulding, Stevens, Train, Trimble, Trowbridge, Van Horn, Walker, Wall, Wallace, Washburne, Wheeler, White of Indiana, Wilson, Windum, and Worcester.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen of Ohio, Allen of Illinois, Ancona, Bailey, Biddle, Blair of Virginia, Clements, Cobb, Cox, Cravens, Crisfield, Crittenden, Delaplaine, Granger, Grider, Hall, Harding, Harrison, Holman, Horton, Johnson, Kellogg of Illinois, Kerrigan, Law, Laglar, Leary, Mallory, May, Maynard, Menzies, Morris, Noble, Norton, Odell, Pendleton, Price, Robinson, Rollins of Missouri, Shiel, Stiles, Thomas of Massachusetts, Thomas of Maryland, Vallandigham, Vibbard, Wadsworth, Webster, Whaley, Whitt of Ohio, Wickliffe, Wood, Woodruff, Wright, Yeamans.

—The copy-right holders of Sir Walter Scott' novels are hurrying on the issue of their closing up edition of these works, which have been published in so many shapes, in anticipation of the expiration of the term of copy-right. This edition is to be a shilling one, on elegant type and paper.

—The Unionists of Burlington drove the Copperheads to the wall, at the Burlington (Iowa) municipal election on Monday. The Union majority averaged about 150. Last year the Copperheads carried the city by 300 majority. The contest was clearly defined between the two parties, and the Copperheads were loud-mouthed and malignant in anticipation of their triumph.

FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Cariboo a Great Humbug—Difficulties of Mining—The Emigration of Last Summer—High Prices at the Mines—Falsehoods of the British Columbia Press.

Correspondence of the Saint Paul Press.

VICTORIA, V. I., Dec. 30th, 1862.

Cariboo is a great humbug—not that there is no gold there, for there is, in great abundance—but the Cariboo which we had read of—where the "nuggets," varying in size from that of a pea to a goose egg, could be picked out of the ground, merely by digging four or five feet for them—*that* Cariboo never had an existance, except in the imagination of lying letter writers, and speculating newspaper editors of Victoria and British Columbia.

But there *is* a Cariboo—a reality—where gold is sometimes found in great quantities; but the lucky ones are comparatively few, while the unlucky ones number thousands.

The mines are deep, varying from twenty to eighty feet, mostly through blue clay and slate stone.

The gold is found on the bed rock, in the old channels of the creeks, and is very "spotted"—that is, found only here and there. It seems that in all other creeks the old channels have at some time been filled up by heavy slides from the mountains, and that new channels formed. One would suppose that, having once found the channel, it could be easily followed up; but such seems not to to be the case. One claim may be paying hugely, while every claim adjoining may be worthless.

The Cariboo mines must necessarily be worked by companies of from four to six men. No single individual can go to work and prospect or work a claim. Those having claims adjoining, usually form themselves into a company, putting all their claims together as one, and commence prospecting. They sink a shaft to the bed rock, (if they can find it,) and then commence drifting for the "lead." This is costly business, as sluices and "cribbing" have to be made of lumber costing $25 per hundred feet, pumps and water wheels rigged, &c., &c.. It usually takes a whole season to prospect a claim thoroughly, with no certainty whatever of striking anything rich, and the most that can be done in one season is to prospect. Men have worked hard all the season, spent hundreds of dollars, and made nothing. Occasionally, however, one strikes it rich, and this encourages men to work as long as they have a bit to eat, or until cold weather compels them to leave.

From all I can learn, I judge that not less than ten thousand men went to Cariboo last summer. Many staid but a short time—more remained a few weeks, until they had spent all their money and were compelled to leave for want of "grub," while those of more pluck and larger purses staid as long as the season would permit. I doubt if one fifth of all who went there, including those who worked by the day for other parties, came out even; and I presume I rather over estimate than otherwise, when I say that not more than one hundred made a "strike," while not more than twenty made a "big thing." There were some three or four claims which, after paying all expenses, divided from $40,000 to $60,000 to the share. I saw two men who had, as the product of their summer's labor, as much gold as they were able to carry on board the steamer. But these cases are rare, extremely rare, and are heralded by the newspapers as an every-day occurrence.

Mining in Cariboo must necessarily be an expensive business: it costs a man so much to live. "Grub" cannot be transported to the mines for less than 75 cents per pound under the most favorable circumstances. The past summer, bacon, flour, beans, and beef, sold at from $1.25 to $1.75 per pound, though towards the close of the season, prices fell for a time to 75 cents. Everything else bears a proportionate price. Candles, for instance, which are an indispensible article, while drifting and working in tunnels, are cheap at $5 per pound, and were selling this fall for $10.

The mining season in Cariboo is very rarely longer than three months, and often even shorter than that. Men sometimes stop in the mines all winter, but only when the work is in tunnels, and then the most they can do is to take out the dirt, to be washed when the season opens. The weather is very disagreeable, raining nearly every day; and all who have been there describe the country as the most worthless, God-forsaken country in the world. Such is certainly true of the Frazier river country, of which I can speak from personal observation.

It seems to be the opinion of persons conversant with the matter, that more gold was taken from the Cariboo mines in 1861 than the past season. Up to the middle of November of this year, Wells, Fargo & Co., of this city, had shipped but two million of dollars in dust, against three million up to the same time in 1861. While, of course, all the gold does not go through this channel, yet from the foregoing fact we can get nearly at the relative yield for the two years. I presume, however, that the yield next year will greatly exceed that of the past, as hundreds of claims were prospected last summer which will yield, many of them richly, next season.

Last season, (or 1861) nearly all the gold was taken from one creek, on which creek the gold was first discovered, but this year, another has proved nearly a failure. Williams creek has now proved the richest of all the creeks in Cariboo, though some gold has been taken from Lowhee, Jack of Clubs, and Last Chance, while Lightening Creek is supposed by many to be rich, though as yet miners have not been able to prospect it thoroughly.

The Victoria and British Columbia papers are daily filled with the grossest falsehoods in regard to the yield of those mines. One would suppose from the reading of these papers that almost every one came down from the mines well supplied with gold. These falsehoods are sent to all parts of the world, to bring in a population which the country cannot support, and the consequence is, that this city, and in fact the whole country, is filled with men reduced to beggary, who would gladly get away if they could do so. If any of your readers have been dazzled by these falsehoods, and propose trying Cariboo, my advice to them would be to give up the idea at once. Not one of all our company of twenty-four men think enough of Cariboo to give it a trial.

Truly yours,
E. PAGE DAVIS.

FROM GEN. BANKS' COMMAND.

THE STRENGTH OF THE REBELS AT PORT HUDSON.

Our Eastern exchanges contain letters from General Banks' command to the 24th ult., on which day he left New Orleans for Baton Rouge, it is presumed with the intention of preparing for an attack on Port Hudson. A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* gives the following account of this place:

A glance at the map of Louisiana will show you Port Hudson, on the left bank of the Mississippi, twenty miles above Baton Rouge and one hundred and fifty-five from New Orleans. Ninety miles further is Fort Adams, ten beyond that, Ellis' Cliffs; thirty, Natchez. Vicksburg is one hundred and twenty-five miles beyond the latter city, being just four hundred from which I address you. All of these localities, including two hundred and forty-five miles of the river, are in undisturbed possession of the rebels.

Port Hudson stands on an almost perpendicular cliff, full two hundred feet in height, the river below making one of those sudden serpentine curves which render the Mississippi the most tortuous stream in the world, and abruptly narrowing its dimensions to three-quarters of a mile from twice that width above and below. Thus contorted and contracted the current rushes southward, at its swiftest irresistibly impelling anything afloat toward the bluff, directly in range of the rebel batteries. Upon this fact the enemy relies for the destruction or discomfiture of our gunboats, should they attack from below; while in the event of a simultaneous bombardment from either side, our vessels would run considerable risk of shelling each other.

Inland, too, the position is eminently favorable to the rebels, because difficult of access to our troops. Unlike Vicksburg, the approaches to which are as good as could be desired for an invading army, consisting for the most part of hard, well made roads, the country at the back of Port Hudson is generally swampy, intersected with cotton-woods, ravines and other topographical obstacles. The only roads are of the poorest description; the railroad being a one-horse, or one mule line, ordinarily used for the conveying of cotton from the interior, for transportation down the river. The plantations in this vicinity are almost exclusively devoted to this staple, the comparative coldness of the climate not admitting of the profitable cultivation of sugar.

Port Hudson is unquestionably heavily fortified, many siege guns of formidable caliber having been conveyed from Vicksburg for that purpose. The number of its defenders is now confidently estimated at 20,000 men, principally newly arrived troops from Western Texas, a locality at present entirely cleared of them. They are, however, but indifferently armed with old muskets, fowling pieces, duck-guns, bowie-knives, &c. Their officers have but very recently brigaded, and are working very hard in drilling and preparing.

It is known that both Van Dorn and Lovell are in command at Port Hudson. They are reported neither to be in friendly relations with each other, nor to be popular among their men. Still, the majority of these—rough, hardy, ignorant fellows, familiar with the wild life on the Texas frontier, and fully persuaded that in every battle between the United States troops and rebels the latter have achieved a glorious victory—will fight, and that desperately.

Extraordinary Adventure of Jeff. Davis in Mobile Bay.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Express.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 23.—I regretted not having a moment in which to write you per Roanoke of the most extraordinary and wonderful escape of Jeff. Davis and party the other day at Mobile. The brief particulars are these:

It appears that the Big Rebel and his Staff, with Commodore Buchanan and others equally distinguished, had started on a tour of inspection, in particular to visit Fort Morgan. Suddenly the machinery of their steam tug gave way and they were drifting out to sea, when as Satan ever devises some expedient for those he favors, and who serve him well, they bethought themselves to take a small boat and go as they pretended for the English Consul, who at that moment happened to be in one of the steamers of our blockading fleet. Unusual and extraordinary as this feint would seem, it succeeded, and the renowned J. D. got safely back to his own dominions ere any of our people suspected his presence near us. The commentary is a sad one. "Nobody to blame," as usual; for, even had the danger to him and his party been of the most imminent peril, (which it seemingly was,) some subordinate was undoubtedly sent, who, never dreaming that it could be the veritable Jeff., would not have recognized him, thus affording him double security for his escape.

—Rev. George Gilfillan of Dundee, has been launching out, in his sermons, against "Ston-wall Jackson," in most truculent style. The Glasgow correspondent of the Montreal *Herald*, says that the preacher denounces the secesh general as a "miserable caricature of Oliver Cromwell; a man who wrote sentimental poetry, and preached sermons and made prayers before his soldiers on behalf of the most diabolic plant of hell that existed in this world. The sympathy felt for him by many in this country (he said) was disgraceful to it, and did not relieve the deep damnation of public reproach which his conduct so richly deserves.

FRANCE AND AMERICA.

THE PROPOSED FORM AND MODE OF FRENCH INTERVENTON.

"Malakoff," the usually well informed correspondent of the N. Y. *Times*, writing from Paris, on the 16th of January, gives the following important information:

"It is to-day a well-settled fact, that the battle of Fredericksburg has finally brought the last doubting members of the French Government to the conclusion that the separation in the United States is final, *and that the future policy of the French Government is to be based on this dangerous assumption*. The nation being therefore divided into two, and the charm of the old Union, with all its souvenirs gone, why, they say, shall we not have cotton and a revival of trade?

The officers of the French army may be heard now on all occasions expressing the opinion that they can land on the American shore with a hundred thousand French soldiers and march straight through the country—which is only another way of expressing the contempt which has been inspired by the faiulre of the American army. And however much we may hold this expression of opinion in contempt, it has been an important political signification, since the Emperor, who reposes on his army, is always ready to be agreeable to it, and delights in this confidence of his officers in their great superiority.

I am told that the following is the programme of the French Government at the present moment: *The Government having made an arrangement with Mr. Slidell for a large quantity of cotton, will ask the American Government for facilities for getting it out, promising, at the same time, that no contraband of war shall be introduced in exchange, and if the American Government will not consent to this, they will take it by force.*

The *Moniteur* seems to have come out frankly in favor of the rebellion. That paper has undertaken to explain away the odiousness of Jeff. Davis' reprisal proclamation by a certain arrangement of dates and of supposed motives which these dates prove. It abuses the Government for not putting Gen. Butler on trial, and praises Gen. Banks with that faint praise which gives one the impression that they are sorry for the change in Generals, since they have thus lost a capital point in the anticipated quarrel with the United States.

Mr. Lincoln's emancipation proclamation is received with joy by the friendly, liberal press, and with exclamations of disgust and hate by the Government press. The following article, signed by M. Gernier de Cassagnac, Deputy in Corps Legislatif, appeared also this morning in the *Nation*, in big type, and with big heading, and the line of argument here pursued is the same in all the Government journals, while the opposition journals are privately informed that they must be moderate, which amounts to order to remain silent. The *Nation* says:

PARISIAN JOURNALISM AND MR. LINCOLN.—The dispatches which arrived yesterday from New York, (Mr. Lincoln's emancipation proclamation of January 1,) ought to destroy the last illusions of those of the Paris journalists who persist in claiming as the policy of the North the abolition of slavery.

The proclamation of President Lincoln gives liberty to the slaves in the Confederate States, that is to say, where he has neither the right nor the power of realizing his promises, and he refuses it in the part of the slaves States which have recognized the authority of the North, that is to say, where he has the powerat least to introduce the principles which are attributed to him.

The abolition doctrines of President Lincoln and of the Republican party are therefore a dupery and a lie, and are incapable for the future of deceiving any one who does not voluntarily shut his eyes to the truth.

People indeed must be well disposed to deception on the real motives of the North, in order to deny the evidence which go to show that the liberty of the slaves does not enter into the question.

Of the States composing the federation of the North are found Delaware, Maryland, Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee, all slave States, but little disposed toward emancipation.

If therefore, the Federals had really at heart the principle of emancipation, they would have commenced at home before ridiculously proclaiming it among others.

We, in France, who have abolished slavery in our colonies, ought naturally to desire that other countries should imitate us; but while desiring to see the slaves liberated, we have a right to demand that it be accomplished loyally, frankly, with the intention of rendering them a useful liberty, and not in an underhanded, roundabout, fraudulent manner, and in making of these unhappy creatures the present instruments and future victims of sanguinary designs.

From all these facts I may be permitted to make two recommendations: First, to push on the iron-clads; and second, that you try to convince the factious citizens of the North that their opposition to the Administration is inviting this foreign intervention, and that their conduct is a monstrous treason to their country and to their own interests.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Telegraph*, gives the following summary of the contents of the French "Yellow Book," which contains the official correspondence of the French Government. It is interesting:

Correspondence of the London Telegraph.

PARIS, Jan. 16.

In the first place, I find a letter written by Baron Mercier, the French Ambassador at Washington, in which that diplomatist informs the Minister of Foreign Affairs that he had endeavored to word his replies in such a manner as to accustom the government of the White House to the recognition of the South by France, in case hostilities should continue to rage without any marked results in favor of the North.

Almost at the same time, M. Mercier wrote to Mr. Seward, informing him of the representations made to him by M. Thouvenel upon the subject of considerable losses sustained by several French commercial houses, by reason of the impossibility of corresponding with the inhabitants of the Southern States. In N. Orleans alone that loss is estimated at between six and eight millions of dollars.—M. Mercier demanded that the French Consuls should be authorized, upon their own responsibility, to forward to the interested parties the letters addressed to them, after having assured themselves that the contents of the said letters were purely commercial. Mr. Seward answered that the demand was of the highest moment, and that it was necessary for him to confer on the subject with President Lincoln, at the same time apologizing for not being able to grant at once what France requested.

On the 27th of February, 1862, M. Thouvenel asked M. Mercier to deny, as he had done previously, the recognition of the Confederate government by France, since that Power intended to remain strictly neutral. But on the 6th of March the Minister of Foreign Affairs wrote to M. Mercier, stating that the success reaped by the Federal Army in Tennessee might soon put an end to the campaign without the honor of the government of Washington suffering from it, and that France would see with great satisfaction that government endeavoring to discover if there was not some other method of solving the difficulty than war. M. Thouvenel added, that the Cabinet of Washington was alone in a position to take the initiative, and to lay down the basis of a compromise, the necessity of which is felt more keenly every day.

This was the beginning of the efforts which terminated in the note addressed by M. Drouyn de l'Huys to the Governments of England and Russia. But M. Mercier replied that the political situation of the North did not admit of his taking that step—for the present at least—since it would evidently remain without any success. Nevertheless, despite that refusal on the part of the French Ambassador, in a conversation he had with Mr. Seward, the latter induced M. Mercier to communicate him the last dispatch of M. Thouvenel, after which, as the Baron had anticipated, the American Minister remarked that any step on the part of the neutral powers with a view to bring about an arrangement could only complicate the actual difficulties. M. Mercier, in the letter which he informed M. Thouvenel of that conversation, added that the most general opinion in America about the war was as follows: "Nobody pretends to reconnect the South to the Union against its will, but only to give it a lesson, and to withdraw it from the influence of its present rulers, so that it might return of its own accord. The Federalists are determined to carry out the trial to the end; and if, after that, the majority of the Southern population persist in wishing to separate from the Union—well, it will be suffered to do so.

A dispatch, bearing date April 13, throws a little light upon the journey undertaken to Richmond by Baron Mercier, and which created such excitement at the time. It appears that he undertook it at the suggestion of Mr. Seward himself, who then believed in the speedy re-establisment of the Union, and without having previously informed the French government of his intention. Before his departure M. Mercier came to an understanding with our Ambassador, and repeated to Mr. Seward that the object of his journey was not connected with the recognition of the South, but only an attempt to bring about an arrangement. The American Minister charged him to state at Richmond that the North was actuated by no sentiments of revenge, and that great satisfaction would be afforded to the inhabitants by the sight of such Senators as the South might consent to send.

Of the many conversations which M. Mercier mentions having had at Richmond with several important personages, that with Mr. Benjamin deserves to be noted down. That gentleman said that the South had reckoned too much upon Europe and the power of the commercial interests in suspense; but that, nevertheless, the whole population was unanimous in desiring a separation. The South had suffered much, but was resolved to suffer still more to reach that goal. "We do not dissemble from ourselves," added Mr. Benjamin, "that the Federals are possessed of resources much more considerable than ours, and that they may in the end gain possession of all our ports; but if they take our cities they will only find therein women, children and old men. In the war of Independence the English were at one time in possession of all the cities situate on the seaboard; but for all that they did not succeed in carrying the day. The situation is precisely the same. The North combats, as England did formerly, to preserve her supremacy, and we to conquer our independence," &c. * * After having related the above conversation *in extenso*, Baron Mercier adds that exerybody held the same language. Nobody hesitated to declare that the re-establishment of the Union was impossible.

Religious Jubilee.

The year 1863 is to be celebrated as a year of jubilee in the German Reformed Church in this country, it being the three hundredth anniversary of the formation of the Heidelberg Catechism. The commemoration is to comprehend two principal features—one benevolent, and the other literary and theological. To carry out the first, every man, woman and child in the church is to make a free-will offering, during the year, to some benevolent institution of the church. To carry out the second object, a general convention of the pastors and lay delegates from every congregation is to be held in Philadelphia, beginning February 17, 1863, and continuing from eight to ten days. In this assembly, essays, memoirs, and other papers pertaining to the origin, history and fortunes of the Heidelberg Catechism, which have been prepared by eminent theologians of Europe and this country, are to be read, and afterwards discussed freely in open convention. Sermons suited to the occasion will be delivered in every congregation on Trinity Sunday, May 30th, 1863.

MY DEAR CHILDREN:—The more I see your institution, the more gratified am I at my visit here. In this department I have experienced intense pleasure. Your innocent maneuvers, and the precision with which you perform them, do yourself and your teachers great credit. Many of you, no doubt, have brothers and fathers in the field. Let your prayers ascend to Heaven for them—for their safe return to you. But you should not forget in those prayers to thank the Creator that you have been permitted to live in an age like the present, in which you are enaled to receive so much, and such a good education. It is a high privilege. I need not say anything to you of the love which you should bear your country, and the determination which you should have, notwithstanding your constant prayers for peace, to do all you can, and say all you can in praise of your institutions and your country, until you are permitted to raise to the age of man, and take your place as such. I am too much impressed with this scene to talk to you fluently, but my heart is with you. May God bless you all. Farewell.

—Bills are now in preparation, both in the House and Senate military committees, for providing for such a re-organization of the medical department of the army as shall give medical directors of the army corps the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, and medical directors of armies the rank of Colonel of cavalry, and increase hospital funds by adding fifty per cent. to present commutation for hospital rations.

—We have it upon the authority of "Burleigh," the New York correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, that Mr. A. T. Stewart, of New York, has refused to sell cotton goods at any price, and that he has been engaged in buying up all the goods he could purchase; that empty stores have been taken, warehouses rented and filled to the rafters with goods; and this done, he closed sales, and waits for coming events.

SAINT PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

On and after Monday, December 1st, 1862, passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
8.30 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	9.45 A. M.	10.30 A.M.
3.00 P. M.	3.45 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	5.00 P. M.

WM. B. LITCHFIELD, Superintendent.
nov27-tf

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

Fare to St. Anthony, including omnibus ticket, 50 cents.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

TO LET WITH BOARD.

Two or three very pleasant rooms in a delightful location combining both city and country, with plenty of stable room. Address

jan13-tf A. B., at this office.

NOTICE.

The undersigned have removed to Messrs. Nicols & Dean's Iron Store on Third street. Parties having notes or accounts payable at our office are requested to call and settle the same immediately. S. P. & P. F. HODGES.

November 28, 1862. nov29-4m

JOSEPH LEWIS

Real Estate Agent, Notary Public and Conveyencer, Commissioner of Deeds for the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio, and Vermont. Collections made—Taxes paid for non residents. House rented.

Office Third Street, Irvine's Block.

Reference, HON. ALEX. RAMSEY. jy10-d1y

STAGE FOR SHAKOPEE,

Belle Plaine, Henderson, Le Sueur, St. Peter and Mankato, will leave at 8 o'clock A. M.

dec2-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO

CARD.

BANKING OFFICE OF THOMPSON BROS.,
ST. PAUL, Dec. 1, 1862.

We beg leave to announce to our friends and the public generally that Mr. CHARLES SCHEFFER, of the late firm of Darling & Scheffer, of Stillwater, Minnesota, becomes associated with us in the Banking Business from this date. Our firm name remains unchanged. The business at Stillwater will be continued under the firm name of Scheffer & Thompson's.

nov30-tf THOMPSON BROTHERS.

FOR SALE,

Men's Buck

MOCCASINS

Men's Oil Tan Moccasins,

MILITARY BOOTS,

&c., &c., &c.

Jan7-tf WM. J. SMITH & CO.

ATTENTION BUILDERS!!

Proposals will be received until the tenth day of February next, for the erection of a Block of Stores, to be of stone, in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at our place of business.

We invite the submission of bids, reserving the right to reject any or all, at our option.

jan25-td COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

A VALUABLE WATER POWER AND FLOURING MILL FOR SALE.

Owing to the illness of one of the partners we have concluded to offer for sale our Mill and Water Power, situated in the city of Hastings, on the Vermillion River Falls. It is the best power in the State. Our Brand of Flour stands high in Chicago and Boston. Capacity of Mill, 90 barrels per day.

jan22-2m* T. O. & C. G. HARRISON.

DEVOTED TO FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

CASH CAPITAL AND ASSETS OF THE

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

$2,488,136 19,

PHŒNIX,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

DEVOTED TO FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY

ASSETS OF THE

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

$527,250 96.

CITY FIRE,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

CASH CAPITAL AND ASSETS OF THE

CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

$325,000.

NORTHWESTERN AGENCY

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF WISCONSIN.

ESTABLISHED IN SAINT PAUL, 1862, AT THE OFFICE OF

O. CURTIS

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

a1-1y Corner of Third and Minnesota-sts.

LEONARD & SHEIRE,

BUILDERS,

Shop in old Baptist Church Building on Fifth street, near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, ARCHITECT,

Office in the same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-1y

J. DEGRAW,

BUILDER,

Shop west side of Jackson, between Fifth and Sixth streets, where everything required in the building line will be promptly attended to.

☞ Jobbing done at short notice and on reasonable terms. nov14-1y

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

nov14-d&wly

To Our Subscribers and Friends.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers, compels us to increase the price of the PRESS. Our new terms are:

DAILY PRESS.

To city subscribers, by the year, payable quarterly in advance	$9 00
To city subscribers, payable weekly	20
By mail, payable for any time in advance, at the rate per year of	8 00

To News Agents 2½ cents per copy.

Weekly exchange newspapers pay the difference between Daily and Weekly, in money.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS.

One copy, by mail payable for any time (in advance) at the rate per year of	$5 00
Clubs of five, to one address, each	4 50
Clubs of ten, to one address, each	4 00

WEEKLY PRESS.

One copy one year	$2 00
Five or more copies each, one year	1 75
Ten or more copies each, one year	1 60
Twenty or more copies each, one year	1 50

☞ All subscriptions payable in advance.

Rates of Advertising.

Ten lines to a Square, (the space enclosed in the following table.)

	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time	$ 75	$ 37½
Three times	1 25	62½
One week	1 75	87½
Two weeks	2 62	1 37
One month	4 00	2 00
Two months	5 50	2 75
Three months	6 75	3 37½
Six months	10 00	5 00
Twelve months	15 00	7 50

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS,

Published once a week, either in Daily or Weekly.

First insertion.....75 Cents per Square.
Each subsequent insertion.37½ " "

Legal Advertisements published at the expense of the Attorneys ordering, and not chargable for the legal proceedings, but collectable in advance, or on delivery of affidavit. Publishers not accountable for the accuracy of legal advertisements beyond the amount charged for their publication.

Advertisements published in both the Daily and Weekly will be charged the full Daily rates with one half the Weekly rates added.

Business Notices, published in the Editorial columns, of ten lines or under, will be charged, for each insertion, one dollar; if over ten lines, ten cents per line.

Advertisements headed and placed under the head of Special Notices, if ten lines or over, will be charged the usual rates and one-half additional; if under that amount, fifty cents for each insertion.

Yearly advertisers to pay quarterly.

Advertisements, for a less time than three months, to be paid in advance.

ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY.

One Square, one insertion	$ 75
" two insertions	1 00
" four "	2 00
For each subsequent insertion, and for each additional square	0 37½

☞ JOSEPH D. CANNEY, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

Oils and Lamps.

LAMPS AND OIL.

A new and complete stock of

Lamps and Fixtures,

And the best brands of

OIL,

For sale at *PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES*,

S. K. PUTNAM,

s16 Corner of Third and Market streets.

MARVIN'S CROCKERY HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED AND

SELLING VERY LOW,

1,000 LOOKING GLASSES AND MIRRORS.

OIL—THE VERY BEST.

1,500 GALLONS AT FROM THIRTY TO FORTY CENTS A GALLON.

NOW IN STORE, A FULL STOCK OF

CHINA, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT PRICES MUCH REDUCE

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE STOCK OF

Table & Pocket Cutlery.

The merchants who purchase in St. Paul will find these goods very desirable, and at

VERY LOW RATES.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Silver Plated

AND

BRITANNIA WARE,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LAMPS, &c., &c,

WHOLESAL AND RETAIL.

R. MARVIN, THIRD STREET.

jel1

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A NEAT COTTAGE in the vicinity of Chief Justice Emmett's residence.

ONE LOT 50 by 150 feet, near the Capitol.

TEN ACRES a short distance from St. Paul.

A FIRST CLASS RESIDENCE within a few minutes walk of the International Hotel.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, Feb. 4th, 1863. feb5-1md&w*

DAVENPORT HAS JUST RECEIVED a fine lot of New Books. Among them are—

Wilkie Collins' celebrated New Work, No Name. Price, in paper, $1.25; cloth, $1.50.

Mistress and Maid, by Miss Muloch; price 50c.

Anna Floyd, by the author of Lady Audley's Secret, &c., &c.; price 25c.

The War Powers of the President; price 60c.

Somebody's Luggage, by Charles Dickens; price 25c.

Also a fine lot of

MILITARY BOOKS.

Constantly on hand.

New York and Chicago Papers received daily

Also, just received, all the

FEBRUARY MAGAZINES.

CALL AT DAVENPORT'S.

HE'S GOT 'EM. jan31

FARM WANTED,

In exchange for desirable Real Estate in Cincinnati, Ohio, valued at $2,500. Any one having

A Farm in Minnesota,

more or less improved, which they would like to exchange for such property, can hear of a first-rate chance by enquiring at the Press Office, or addressing same through the mail. jan29-tf

Hardware.

IRON and STEEL

HEAVY HARDWARE

ORDER

SHEET IRON,

NORWAY NAIL RODS,

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,

Nails and Spikes,

SLEIGH SHOES,

CUTTER SHOES

Sleigh and Cutter

RUNNERS,

Bent Cutter Stuff,

OF

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

CHICAGO.

a23-1y

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $4.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machines repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.

St. Paul, July 5th, 1862. dly

IRON.

J. B. BRADEN.

DEALER IN

IRON, NAILS, STEEL.

SPRINGS, AXLES, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, Leather Belting, Coil Chain, Horse Nails and Shoes, Thimble Skeins and Boxes, Window Sash and Glass, Axes, Kettles, Shelf and

Heavy Hardware,

PITTSBURG COAL

A LARGE STOCK OF PLOWS,

Warehouse on Third street, between Minnesota and Cedar-sts., St. Paul. o9-tf

DIXON'S STOVE POLISH AND

BLACK LEAD CRUCIBLES,

For sale at WEST'S Paper, Tin and Rag Ware House, where you can buy Stove Pipe five cents less than at other stores. Also, all kinds of second hand Merchandize, old Iron, Rags, Lead, Copper, Tin, &c. Stoves wanted. Cash Paid on delivery. Two and one-half cents paid in goods for good Cotton Rags, at

WEST'S, on Robert-st.,

o26-tf Large Stone Building, next to 3d-st. Rags wanted—for which 4c per pound will be paid. Mink Traps for sale.

Miscellaneous.

HOUSE FOR RENT

A small house with five rooms, and a good cellar, for rent on easy terms to a good tenant.

LOCATION CENTRAL.

Inquire at this office. s30-tf

ST. PAUL CHAIR FACTORY

H. GALLEY,

Manufacturer of

Cane and Wood Seat

CHAIRS!

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

WABASHAW STREET, BET. 5TH & 6TH, ST. PAUL

MINNESOTA. nov8

AMES' EXTRA SUGAR CURED

HAMS,

For sale by

s16 S. K. PUTNAM.

FURS. FURS. FURS.

C. J. KOVITZ,

MANUFACTURER OF FINE FURS, OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

THIRD ST., Concert Hall Block, SAINT PAUL

jan17-d1y

MAGNETIC

Tack Hammers.

If you don't want to mash your fingers, buy one for 25 cents, at E. & H. Y. BELL'S.

Coffee is high. Buy a patent Coffee Strainer; it clears the coffee, and saves one third. Only 25 cents. E. & H. Y. BELL.

Patent Lifters. Will lift everything hot off the stove, without burning your fingers. Only 25 cents. E. & H. Y. BELL.

Agents wanted to canvass the State for the above articles. A smart man can make big wages. For particulars, address, enclosing stamps,

E. & H. Y. BELL,

Sole Agents for Minnesota.

St. Paul, July 11th, 1862. jy11-d6m

HORACE R. BIGELOW. OLIVER DALRYMPLE.

BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Will attend particularly to collections throughout the State; and, until their payment by the Government, will give especial attention to the prosecution and settlement of claims of INDEMNITY FOR SIOUX DEPREDATIONS. s26-3m

MARINE BANK.

Organized under the General Banking Law of Minnesota.

O. B. TURRELL, Cashier. C. K. WELLS, Pres't.

☞ Office in Coulter's Block, Jackson Street, St. Paul. dec16-6m

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

jan29-1y

JOHN THORWARTH,

Boot and Shoe

MANUFACTURER,

THIRD STREET, BET. ROBERT & JACKSON, St. PAUL, Minnesota,

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.

REPAIRING done on the shortest notice, and in a good and neat style.

JOHN THORWARTH.

St. Paul, Dec. 7, 1861. dec7-d1y

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—ss.

To Horace H. Western, Defendant:

You are hereby notified that a writ of attachment has been issued against you, and your property attached to satisfy the demand of Moses C. Tuttle, amounting to thirty-three and 53-100 dollars. Now unless you shall appear before Henry A. Dodge, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, at his office, in the city of Saint Paul, in said County of Ramsey, on the nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1863, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you, and your property said to pay the debt.

Dated this 25th day of January, A. D. 1863, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

M. C. TUTTLE, Plaintiff.

HENRY M. DODGE,

a jan31-d4w Justice of the Peace.

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. PAUL,

jan1-d1y For ——

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Bidwell & Waldby, of this city, is hereby dissolved, the undersigned having disposed of their interest in said business to Messrs. Thompson Brothers, of this city, to whom we recommend a continuance of the patronage of our customers. Either member of the late firm is authorized to use the firm name in the settlement of their co-partnership business.

We take this occasion to express our many thanks to our friends and customers for their long continued confidence and patronage.

Our office hereafter will be at the Banking House of Thompson Brothers in this city.

E. I. WALDBY.

H. E. BIDWELL.

St. Paul, Feb. 2, 1863. feb4-8t

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

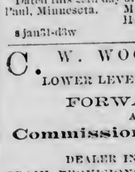
Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

jan15-d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

DR. GALEN'S PRIVATE DISPENSARY,

And Medical and Surgical Office.



ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1857, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASES in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. To YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

TO THE LADIES—Female Diseases cured, such as Leucorrhœa, Menstrual Diseases, Falling of the Womb, Ulceration of the Os Uteri, &c. For sale, Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obstructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage*. Price $1 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to any case at home.

N. B.—For particulars concerning the above matters, send for our MEDICAL REPORT on a New Method of Treatment, containing 64 pages, 30 engravings, and numerous cases, sent under seal, on receipt of ten cents or stamps.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases within the reach of medical aid, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all interviews confidential.

☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to DR. GALEN'S SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA. jan1

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

I will attend promptly and faithfully to the collection of claims arising out of the recent depredations of the Sioux Indians.

GEO. A. NOURSE,

s26-tf Attorney at Law, St. Paul.

KIRBY'S COMBINED

Reaper and Mower.

H. A. PITT & CO'S

THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.

je27- NICOLS & DEAN.

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont and Gorlon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Sleister, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best

XX FAMILY FLOUR

offered in this market. Orders from Hotels Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar15 J. S. ARCHIBALD.

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS,

All denominations, for sale at

The Traders' Bank,

Northwest corner of Lake and Clark Streets,

Chicago, Illinois.

A discount of 2 per cent. on all sums of $100, and up to $500; and of 3 per cent. on all sums of $500 and upwards, will be allowed, payable in stamps. All bankable funds received in payment at par. Packages will be forwarded by mail or express at the expense and risk of purchaser.

Jan26-2m* E. I. TINKHAM, Cashier.

WANTED.

Two experienced MOULDERS. None others need apply. Apply to

SCOTT & MORGAN,

jan28-2w* St. Anthony.

MILITARY HORSE EQUIPMENTS,

SLEIGH BELLS AND SKATES,

HORSE BLANKETS, TRUNKS AND VALISES.

A Large Lot just Opened by

C. PROAL,

MOFFIT'S CASTLE, - - - - - COR. FOURTH AND JACKSON-STS

January 11, 1863.—1y.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers. December 1, 1862

SUTLERS EMPORIUM.

Cooley, Carver & Co.

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, ST. PAUL,

Having lately made liberal additions to their large and well assorted stock of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Segars, &c.,

invite the early attention of Suttlers and others seeking Army Supplies, to their selection of Goods, which they offer at close figures for Cash or Government Vouchers:

Canned Fruits.

PEACHES.....500 dozen, fresh and fine.
RASPBERRIES.....200 do do do
BLACKBERRIES.....200 do do do
CHERRIES.....200 do do do
WHORTLEBERRIES.200 do do do

Foreign Fruits.

RAISINS, (Layer & M. R.)—wholes halves & qrs.
CURRANTS—fresh and good.
PRUNES—kegs and jars.
PLUMS—French.
DATES.

Segars.

100,000—embracing large variety, and including some choice and popular brands.

Tobaccos.

250 Packages, including assorted grades—Plug, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Billy Bowlegs, Meerschaum, Klinikinick, &c., &c.

Oysters and Sardines.

A full line favorite brands; also, LOBSTERS, SALMON, HALIBUT, HERRING, &c., &c.

Brandies, Wines, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

A large variety, including some fine Old Brandies and Whiskys, (bottled), which we can confidently recommend as very superior. Also,

Ginger Wine, Blackberry Brandy,
Ginger Brandy, Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy.

Confectionery.

Fig Paste, assorted Candies, Gum Drops, Lozenges, Liquorice, Spruce Gum, &c., &c.

Nuts.

A full line, including every variety.

October 14, 1862.

WANTED.

3 Cabinet Makers; 2 Chair Makers; 1 Good Chair Painter, at the

Hastings Steam Sash and Furniture Factory.

Also, for sale, a

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE & BOILER,

Cylinder 8 inch bore, and 14 inch stroke.

s5-tf HERZOG & CORSON, Hastings.

G. N. BEMAN & CO.,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

CORNER OF FIFTH AND ROBERT STREETS, ST PAUL, MINNESOTA.

We are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CUTTERS, LUMBER WAGONS, EXPRESS AND GROCERY WAGONS, CONCORD HACKS and STAGE SLEIGHS, of the best quality, and latest pattern, and of Eastern stock, which enables us to warrant them in every particular. Also all kinds of repairing promptly and faithfully executed on the most reasonable terms.

jn1-d6m

INDIAN WAR IMPLEMENTS.

The undersigned are Agents for

BALLARD'S CELEBRATED

Breech Loading Army Carbines.

The most perfect and most convenient breech loading gun in use. Orders received at our office where a sample may be seen.

s9-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

FURNITURE.

JOHN PRIMROSE

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

PARLOR,

CHAMBER,

DINING-ROOM

FURNITURE,

OF ALL STYLES, AND OF SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul Minn. jan24d1y

F. KNAUFT,

(Corner of Seventh and Olive streets,)

HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW & FULL STOCK OF

Groceries & Provisions,

A complete assortment of

QUEENSWARE, LAMPS, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

NEW PLATFORM SCALES,

Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale can save money by getting it weighed. apr10-feb28-1y

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Att'rneys.

St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

GRANT & FREEMAN,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office in McClung's (Phœnix) Block, corner of Third and Wabashaw-sts.,

ST. PAUL,.....MINNESOTA,

Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts. Money loaned on good security.

☞ Special attention paid to collecting.

W. H. GRANT. dec3-1mos J. M. FREEMAN.

K. SPENCER,

Dentist, 23 Years,

MINNEAPOLIS, - - - - - MINNESOTA

As far as I know, my terms for practice will be the usual fees of Dentists of this State.

I insert ARTIFICIAL PIVOT TEETH, which are healthier, cheaper, more beautiful and durable than teeth set on plate.

PIVOT TEETH DO NOT PREVENT THE TASTING OF FOOD—PLATE TEETH DO.

I so stop decayed places in the crowns of Teeth (elegantly,) as to last the life of the patient.

☞ Consultations without charge. a21-6m

FRIENDS AND PATRONS:

Our Stock is now complete, embracing ALL HAT IS NEW IN

Millinery Dry Goods,

and LADIES' FURNISHING and FANCY ARTICLES. Our French Hats are quite pretty; in Felt, Beaver and Plush, we have the latest designs We have Millinery articles by the quantity, to suit the trade. In Shawls, Cloaks and Cloaking we have a large supply—we have twenty different patterns; one is the McClellan—the pattern cost $90 in Paris. Also, the Gothic and Excelsior Cloaks, so much admired in high circles, East. Our stock is large in Nubias, Hoods, Sontags French Opera Hoods, Zephyr Worsted Wool Yarns, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroideries, Whit Goods, &c., &c. Dress Goods, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, by the quantity. Five dozen White Shawls, that must be sold, with almost every article wanted in the housekeeping line. We solicit an early call. Respectfully yours,

MRS. J. J. DUGAN.

Below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third Street where the WAX lady is in the window. o25-tf

M. N. KELLOGG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

TOYS,

Apples, Quinces, Chestnuts,

LEMONS & CONFECTIONERY.

Children's CARS—every variety; Egg, Lemon, Ginger, Boston and Soda CRACKERS; Traveling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—also

☞ THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.

s4 M. N. KELLOGG.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Dakota Land Company held at their office, St. Paul, January 23, 1863, an assessment of one dollar per share, was levied on the Capital Stock of said Company to be paid on or before the 6th day of March next.

Jan25-6w T. B. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

HOLIDAY BOOKS.

GIVE DAVENPORT A CALL.

Great assortment of

Photographic Albums.

ANNUALS.

JUVENILE BOOKS. CHILDREN'S BLOCKS.

Dissected Pictures.

PORTFOLIOS

GAMES OF ALL KINDS.

TOY BOOKS.

Everything in his line.

DAVENPORT HAS GOT 'EM.

dec20

CATAWBA BRANDY.

The undersigned having been appointed sole Agent for the sale of

LYON'S PURE OHIO CATAWBA BRANDY

For the State of Minnesota, calls the attention of Physicians and the public to its medicinal qualities.

WALTER W. WEBB.

St. Paul, July 26, 1862. jy26 d6m

METAL WAREHOUSE.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Tin Plate &c.,

AND DEALERS IN TINNER'S STOCK. | METALS | AGENTS FOR HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES

199 and 201 Randolph-St., Chicago.

dec13-6m P. O. Box 3167.

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, OATS and CORN, and DRESSED HOGS, at my Warehouse, Upper Levee, St. Paul.

dec21-tf ALBERT McCARGAR.

A. F. KNIGHT,

ARCHITECT,

Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minne sota. my8-6m

APPLES! APPLES!

75 barrels choice, just received and for sale low by

S. K. PUTNAM,

s16 Corner Third and Market streets.

Miscellaneous.

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,

my24-d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third Street.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE-LOCK, KNOT AND DOUBLE-KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction, and fasten the end of seams, weich, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are NOISELESS, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They oil no dresses. Their stitch is the wonder of all, because of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.

Prices No. 1, $45.00, No. 2, $57.00, No. 3, $67.00, No. 4, $72.00. No. 5, $77.00, No. 6, $82.00, No. 7 Cabinet opener, $90.00, No. 7 Cabinet cased, $95.00, Mahogany $97.00, Rosewood $105.00. Hemmers and all necessary tools included in the above prices.

On hand different kinds of lower priced Machines. Call and see the "Florence Machines."

jy15-d1f G. W. BABCOCK.

MISS ELIZA WASS,

THIRD STREET, NEXT DOOR TO GREENLEAF'S

Is now receiving

Direct from New York,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of the very

RICHEST AND LATEST STYLES

OF

MILLINERY GOODS,

To which she invites the attention of

The Ladies of St. Paul and other Towns in the State.

St. Paul, Sept. 27th, 1862. s27-1y

WM. ILLINGWORTH,

Watch Manufacturer.

—AND—

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER!

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK.

JACKSON-ST., - - - ST. PAUL

Having had over THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line

A LITTLE SUPERIOR

to any other establishment in the Northwest.

☞ N. B.—Persons wishing to perfect them selves in the business, will be received under instruction on VERY MODERATE TERMS.

☞ Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. my9y

TOBACCO,

Cigars, Pipes, Snuff, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Third Street, next door to Comb's Book Store Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars &c., is just receiving his fall and winter stock and is prepared to fill orders to any extent, for

FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,

Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city.

SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES,

a large assortment. These pipes are all the go now.

F. W. TUCHELT.

St. Paul, Nov. 17. nov17d1y.

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,

(Successor to Walter W. Webb,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN WINES & LIQUORS AND OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.

an1-tf *SIBLEY BLOCK, THIRD-ST.*

NEW GOODS!—NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED.

DRY GOODS AT GREAT BARGAINS,

Splendid chance to purchase Holiday Presents at

SMITH & TAYLOR'S,

"Cheap Cash Store,"

THIRD STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE.

We have on hand a choice lot of

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

the cheapest in the market.

SONTAGS, NUBIAS, HOODS AND SCARFS,

in great variety of styles and colors.

OUR STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

Is unequalled in this city, consisting in part of

SPLENDID FRENCH MERINOES,

of the best make, in all colors.

ALL WOOL REPS,

PLAIN AND FIGURED UNION REPS,

Plain and Figured Delaines, Mottled Cloths, Empress Cloths, Valencia Plaids, &c., &c.

Besides a large variety low priced Dress Goods.

Also choice patterns of Flannel Sheetings.

All kinds of White and Colored

FLANNEL,

Great Bargains in Bleached and Brown COTTONS and all kinds of Domestic Goods, Hosiery,

Gloves, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wrappers and Drawers, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, &c.

All of which we will sell

for cash at figures to suit the closest buyers.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves, at

"The Cheap Cash Store"

SMITH & TAYLOR,

dec25 ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

DENTISTRY.

DR. BOWMAN, having taken rooms in the Winslow House, will give his attention to all who may desire his professional services.

Although a comparative stranger, yet the Dr. is confident that, guided by the firm principles of justice and equity—courteous and faithful manipulation, he may win the confidence of all.

Dr. B. intends his operations shall rank only with other first-class operators.

☞ Anæsthetics judiciously administered.

☞ Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

G. A. BOWMAN,

Jan15-3m Anthony.

Dry Goods.

1862. SPRING. 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK

DRY GOODS FOR CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morello Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard

PLAID POIL DE CHEVRES,

EMBROIDERED POIL DE CHEVRES,

EVERY VARIETY OF CHALLEYS

EMBROIDERED AND GREY GRISAILLES

BLUE, GREEN AND RINK BERRAGE LEXIFINA.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN MOUSLINE DE LAINES; PRINTED LAWNS IN

GREAT VARIETY.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF GINGHAMS

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY SILKS.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR;

BROADCLOTHS, BLACK & FANCY CASSIMERES, SATTINETS, AND SUMMER CLOTHS.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

AND

EMBROIDERIES,

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, ETC.,

ALSO

A LARGE STOCK OF

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS,

BY THE PIECE OR PACKAGE FOR THE

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We invite the attention of the ladies to our new styles of Cloaks and Mantillas.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

WILL BE

SOLD FOR CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The public are invited to visit

OUR NEW STORE.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

apr30-d1y St. Paul, Minnesota.

AT WHOLESALE.

A large assortment of New Style

Hoods, Nubias,

Sontags and Comforters,

ALSO

MEN'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

WOOL SOCKS,

Buck Gloves & Mittens,

Having a surplus of these goods we

WILL CLOSE THEM OUT AT BARGAINS.

Hogan & Camp.

nov29

CARPETS.

CARPETS CHEAP.

CARPETS CHEAP.

CARPETS CHEAP.

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

JOSEPH BUGBEE,

THIRD-ST., ABOVE THE BRIDGE,

dec16-3m ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

CLIFTON HOUSE,

MANKATO, - - - - MINNESOTA.

This House is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy the traveling public.

☞ CHARGES MODERATE. ☜

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.

Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. s14-d&wtf

PALMER'S PURE

VINEGAR.

This is the kind of Vinegar that should be used by all housekeepers for

PICKLES

AND THE

TABLE.

It is warranted pure and wholesome, and to give perfect satisfaction wherever used. Try it,

AND YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER.

For sale at our works on Sibley street, and by all grocers who have an eye to keeping

CHOICE GOODS FOR SALE.

C. C. LEWIS & CO.

MERRILL IS PAYING CASH FOR

Old Papers of every kind, old Books of every description, Reading, Blank or School Books and Pamphlets. Paper Rags wanted at MERRILL'S. Hurry them along and get the cash. feb2-d&wtf

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Landing, Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona and La Crosse—connecting with the LaCrosse and Milwaukee Railroad—every morning at 5 A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 2. P. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato: Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Masontorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Monday's and Wednesday's at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Monday's Wednesday's and Friday's, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.,

nov24-d1y Proprietors.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR

OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGE,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&w1y

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line,

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 1862, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec13 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes: also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE which we offer low for cash. je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have here, tofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. L. CARPENTER.

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

THE CITY.

I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting to-night.

POLICE COURT.—The court was not opened yesterday, as Esq. Gibbs was confined to his house from illness.

THOSE wanting a nice lot of preserved or dried fruits, should go to Putnams. He has a choice lot of 'em. See his card.

A GAY EXCURSION PARTY went up last-night to Minneapolis, to a grand party at the Nicolet House.

MERRIL is paying cash for rags, old newspapers, books, magazines, pamphlets, "and the like." Send them in to Merrill's.

A PETITION is being circulated about the streets, praying the Legislature to pass an act submitting to the people an amendment to the Constitution of the State, prohibiting the immigration of negroes into the State.

ANOTHER SNOW.—Everybody was agreeably surprised by a good, old fashioned snow storm yesterday morning, which continued for several hours, and left about six inches of snow on the ground. This makes sleighing superb, and gives hope of increased trade with the country.

HYMENIAL.—Hymen is reaping a large harvest just now. Marriages are as thick as blackberries in August. Yesterday four couple were married at one pop, at the Cathedral, two of the lucky bridegrooms being soldiers. As Lent is coming on, those who wish to get spliced will have to hurry up, or stand out in the cold until it is over.

HOPE ENGINE CO. No. 1.—The members of the Company are hereby notified to attend a regular monthly meeting of the Company, to be held this evening, at 7½ o'clock at the engine house.

By order of the Foreman,
R. A. KEMP, Secretary.

THE sale of Government property at Ft. Snelling, will take place this (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock, instead of 12 o'clock, as advertised. The sale will embrace a lot of harness, and other property not mentioned in the advertisement.

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—At the beginning of a new year, when the magazines commence a new volume and the old numbers of last year are ready to be bound into a handsome book, we take occasion to inform our readers and the public generally, that there is, in connection with the PRESS Office, the best book bindery in the State. We are prepared to bind magazines and pamphlets in any style our customers may desire.

We also manufacture Blank Books for Railroads and Banking Houses. Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, etc., etc. This kind of work we can do in better style and at cheaper rates than any other establishment in the State. Merchants and business men will do well to give us a call,

THE POW WOW.—The Indian Treaty is held in abeyance. The delegation from the tribe are still at the American House, pressing their claim before Superintendent Thompson. They earnestly petition to be allowed to proceed to Washington to make a satisfactory treaty with the authorities there, as they declare they will not sign the one prepared by Mr. Usher, which locates them beyond Leech Lake. They describe the proposed Leech Lake reservation as an inhospitable tract, on which they could not live comfortably. Hence their persistence in asking to be allowed to lay their case before the Department at Washington.

In a talk yesterday, Superintendent Thomson advised them to send their ten young men home, and he would telegraph to Washington to see if they might come on. Another talk is to be held this morning, which will probably wind up the pow wow business; at least, it is to be hoped so.

THE WAR COMMITTEE—had a meeting on Thursday evening. The Treasurer, Mr. Thompson, reported $587.18 in the fund yet, and an agent was ordered to be employed to collect delinquent subscriptions.

The Committee decided that the money in the fund, together with all future collections, be used as a reserve fund for the relief of any families of volunteer soldiers from this county.

Mr. C. D. Strong was appointed a committee to receive applications for aid, and draw on the Treasurer for any sums he may deem proper.

The secretary reported as follows:

Whole amount of regular subscription to the War Fund,		$14,112 00
Amount collected on War Fund,		12,824 00
Balance due,		$1,288 00
Amount due on monthly subscription list to January 15,	936 00	
Amount collected on monthly subscription list to January 15,	643 00	
Balance due,	293 00	
Total amount of collections.	13,467 00	
Amount paid for bounties,	12,800 00	
Amount in hands of Treasurers and Collectors,	667 00	
Total,	$13,467 00	

IMPORTANT LEGAL PROCEEDINGS—A GREAT POINT DECIDED.—One of the most important cases ever tried before a Justice of the Peace, or any other Justice, or "any other man," transpired yesterday, before his honor, Eugene Bernard, Esq., conservator of the public peace, in and for the Third Ward of the city of St. Paul.

The facts may be briefly stated thus:—In April of last year, Mr. Philip de la Rocheburne made a wager with Mr. H. W. Robinson, a druggist of this city, that he, the said Philip, would not for the space of six months use tobacco, in any form whatever. The wager, originally a hat, was afterwards modified to $5 legal tender. Mr. P. de la R. says he has complied with the requirements of the bet, and has not used the weed in the time specified, and Robinson declining to pony up the V—he (Mr. P. de la R.) brings an action to recover the amount.

The defendant, on the other hand, in his answer, sets up a counter claim of $7.50 for professional advice administered to defendant, for some sort or other of disease; and also claimed that defendant did not observe the conditions of the bet; and further, that said wager was against public policy, and therefore illegal and void, in that it was oppressive and destructive of an important branch of public industry, viz: that of the tobacconist.

Thus stood the facts. Sprigg Hall, Judge Lambert, and Counsellor de la Rocheburne appeared for the plaintiff. Governor Cooley, Judge Crowell, City Attorney Flint, Governor Kidder, and a host of lesser, but very noisy lights, looked after the defence.

And now to the parties in the suit.

The plaintiff is a druggist of this city. A dapper little gentleman, who, if he had a few inches added to his stature, would so much resemble Brother Fisher of the *Pioneer*, that we doubt if Bro. F's household gods would ever be able to detect the counterfeit.

The plaintiff, Philip de la Rocheburne—we learn from most industrious inquiry—is a lawyer of extensive practice in St. Paul. He was born in Iceland, in the early part of this century. From there his parents removed to Ireland, where, about 1826, in the county Cork, the subject of our sketch first saw light. In 1830, impelled by that restless spirit which animates the Celtic race, De la Rocheburne *pere* removed to America, and in Posy County, Indiana, in October of that year, Philip de la Rocheburne was born into this world of sin and iniquity. Since his arrival in Minnesota, about 1829, Mr. de la Rocheburne has rarely mingled in the strife and contention of our political life. He ran for the Legislature a few years since, and received but one vote, some skulking critter said he cast it himself, but this was untrue, as Mr. de la Rochburne not having been naturalized at that time, could not by any possibility vote. Mr. de la R., is in the prime of life, a conservative in politics, and a Christian in his religious belief. He is heavily interested in public improvements in the State; he has invested largely in cod fisheries on Lake Superior, in oyster beds on Otter Tail Lake, and has an interest in a clam arrangement on some lake the other side of Otter Tail. As to his opinions in regard to "the war," we are not well informed; but it is understood Mr. de la R. favors the proclamation, the Chicago and the Cincinnati platforms, and approves of President Lincoln's message, while at the same time he gives a cordial assent to the document emanating from Mr. J. Davis, of Richmond. Consequently he is agreeable all around the board.

And now, for the trial.

At precisely four o'clock, Mr. Justice Bernard called up the case. "P. de la Rochebrune *vs.* H. W. Robinson." "All ready for trial, your Honor," was the prompt response of Roche's counsel. "Ditto here," said the Governor of the third house. And then a jury was demanded. That jury was got. We can't say who all were on it; but we know Jus. Ramsey, was for one; Jim Skinner for another; Junior Wheelock for a third, and that Ed. Rich, Comptroller Von Hamm, and a couple of other fellows, made up the requisite six.

Sprigg Hall commenced his opening, for the plaintiff, when Cooley, for the defence demanded the plaintiff should give security for costs. Sustained, decidedly, by the J. of P.

Plaintiff inquired in what sum?

J. of P.—"Ten dollars."

Counsellor Cooley, *sotto voce*, "Law is expensive. Those who dance must pay the fiddler."

Plaintiff—(aside) "Sprigg lend me five; will pay you to-morrow."

The aforesaid—"Haven't anything less than a twenty. But, (in alarm for fear the twenty will be accepted,) will go your security."

Security accepted by the J. of P., bond drawn up, and the wheels of justice being greased, or provision made for grease, the blind goddess moved on serenely.

And the counsel proceeded with his opening, when the Counsel for the Outside interrupted, declaring that the case, as it stood, should send the plaintiff to the penitentiary, but he would be content with a county jail verdict—merely as a compromise, and to save trouble.

Outside counsel also said defendent was a blanked pretty man to come into court with only $2, referring to the plaintiff's previous admission "No man," emphatically said O. C., "should appear here with less than five."

By this time, the jury was dry.

Joe. Hall was here fined, on motion of O. C., $5 for coming into court with his hat on.

Outside Counsel moved, in consequence of the crowded condition of the court room, the case be adjourned until nine A. M., to-morrow, at Ingersoll's Hall.

The Justice, understanding the motion to refer to Joe. Hall's, immediately granted it, but afterwards learning that it referred to the Young Christian's Men's Hall, reversed his decision.

By this time several of the jurors had left in the direction of "George's." The constable was sent after them, and "My Maryland" finally wedged in his opening speech. Referring to the counter claim of defendant, for medical advice, he descanted forcibly and eloquently on the sacredness of such confidence and of the duties of physicians and apothecaries generally.—[MEM.—in our note book—counsel neglected making a good hit on that chap in Romeo and Juliet.]

Finally, after a good deal of badgering, six speeches from Hall, eight from Cooley, a couple from Crowell, and a few weak expostulations from Lambert and Philip, not forgetting O. C. giving us a piece of his mind, the answer was amended and re-amended into a swearable form, and Mr. Philip de la Rocheburne was called for the plaintiff.

He swore to the bet, did Philip, positively. He was to receive $5 for abstaining from tobacco for six months; he had abstained, and yet his regular little five was not forthcoming.

This made out his case, and then after a dozen or two more speeches from learned counsel, the witness was handed over to the tender mercies of the irrepressible executive of the $4,90's. He confessed to him he had smelt of tobacco; had handled it; liked the smell of it; and had, within the six months, drank a glass of whisky or brandy.

Ah. Philip, there's where he has got you. The case closes for the plaintiff; and the bold Cooley opens for the defence, and on high moral and commercial grounds. First, that the bet was opposed to trade, for it was oppressive to tobacconists; second, the requirements of the bet had not been complied with, on account of Roche's snuffing out of somebody's tobacco box; and third—oh, that fatal drink—he (the plaintiff) had violated it in drinking liquor, "for," said the eloquent counsel, "it is a well ascertained fact that not a cask of whisky or brandy comes into this town, which does not contain half a peck of plug tobacco!"

This was a stunner. To be sure the defendant was afterward examined, and swore to a good many things; as to pills, powders, and pellets (pellets of advice we mean) he had given plaintiff, but the jury was satisfied without it. That half peck of plug tobacco, in every barrel of whisky, settled the question. The jury—they had been across the street several times—felt the force of the argument, and after eloquent speeches from counsel and a learned dissertation from the bench, found for the defendant.

And Philip, we regret to say, cannot, as far as ascertained, manipulate, just yet, that fractional part of our national bird, known as a half eagle.

GRAND EXCURSION TO THE FALLS.—The members of the Legislature and the State officers have all been invited to visit the Falls of St. Anthony, on Wednesday afternoon and evening next. A dinner will be prepared for them at the Nicollet House in Minneapolis at three o'clock, and a supper at the Winslow House in St. Anthony. A special train is expected to leave St. Paul at 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday and return at 11 o'clock at night.

SALOON AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.—The Saloon known as the City Half Way House, on Third street, between St. Peter and Market-sts., kept by A. Kuby, is offered for sale. For terms inquire of B. MULLER,
at the Wild Hunter's Saloon,
feb5-3t Jackson street.

PROSPECTUS.

CHANGE OF PRICE.

THE EVENING POST,

[ESTABLISHED IN 1801.]

A Thoroughgoing, Independent and Fearless Advocate of Freedom.

A COMPLETE FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

EDITED BY

William Cullen Bryant

AND

Parke Godwin.

The EVENING POST, now in the sixty-first year of its existence, is a journal thoroughly devoted to the principles of Free Labor, and is candid, fearless and independent in the expression of its sentiments. It holds to the great doctrines of a strict construction of the Constitution, Economy in Government, no political robbery, honest men for office, the suppression of the Slave Power, Free Soil and Free Speech; and it earnestly advocates a vigorous prosecution of the

WAR AGAINST TREASON.

It aims chiefly, however, at being a GOOD NEWSPAPER. In its columns will be found a complete History of the War, all important Political or State Documents entire, Proceedings of Legislative Bodies, Summaries of European Intelligence, and news from all parts of the world, accurate reports of financial and commercial matters, trustworthy Correspondence, and a carefully selected Literary Miscellany, comprising Poetry, Reviews of New Works, with liberal extracts, Tales, Poetry, Gossip and Anecdotes—the whole forming an excellent variety in which every reader will discover something to his taste.

TERMS—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Daily Evening Post.

One copy, one year, delivered by carrier...	$11 00
One copy, one year, sent by mail.....	10 00
One copy, one month.....	1 00

SEMI-WEEKLY EVENING POST,

Is Published Every Tuesday and Friday.

One copy, one year	$2 00
Two copies, one year.....	5 00
Five copies, one year.....	12 00
Ten copies, one year	22 50

An extra copy will be sent to any person who sends us a club of twenty and over.

Weekly Evening Post

Is Published Every Wednesday.

One copy, one year.....	$2 00
Three copies, one year.....	5 00
Five copies, one year.....	8 00
Ten copies, one year	15 00

Any larger number $1.50 each.

PREMIUMS.

Any person sending us $45 for twenty Semi-Weekly subscribers will be entitled to an extra copy of the Semi-Weekly one year; or $22.50 for ten copies, will be entitled to one copy of our Weekly one year.

Any person sending us $15 and the names of ten subscribers to our Weekly will be entitled to an extra copy of the Weekly one year for his services; for twenty names and $30 he will be entitled to one copy of our Semi-Weekly or two copies of our Weekly one year.

Each subscriber's name is printed on his paper.

Subscriptions may commence at any time. *Pay always in advance.* When a club of subscribers has been forwarded additions may be made to it on the same terms. It is not necessary that the members of a club should receive their papers at the same postoffice. CLERGYMEN are supplied by mail at the following rates: Daily, $5 per annum; Semi-Weekly, $2.50; Weekly, $1.50. Money may be forwarded by mail at our risk.

SPECIMEN COPIES OF THE EVENING POST will be sent *free* to all who desire it.

Wm. C. Bryant & Co.,

Office of the Evening Post,
41 Nassau street, cor. Liberty, New York.
January 1, 1863. feb10-2t

New Advertisements.

YOU CAN GET

NEW DRIED CHERRIES,
NEW DRIED PEACHES,
NEW DRIED PLUMS,
NEW DRIED APPLES,
AND NEW FRESH RAISINS AND FIGS, AT

PUTNAM'S.

February 7th, 1863. feb8

A FEW BARRELS OF CHOICE

Jenitou Apples,

AT

feb8 PUTNAM'S.

UNITED STATES SALE.

Headquarters, District of Minnesota. Department of the Northwest.
SAINT PAUL, Feb. 2, 1863.

[SPECIAL ORDER NO. 100.]

The following property belonging to inmates of the Indian Camp at Fort Snelling, will be sold at 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 10th, by Lieut. McKusick, under the direction of Col. Crooks, Commanding:

Nine (9) Horses, twenty-eight (28) Oxen;
Forty-three (43) Wagons;
Thirty (30) Log Chains.

The sale will be made for the benefit of the individual's owning the property, and the proceeds paid over to them after deducting the actual cost of sale.

By command of
BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY.
R. C. OLIN,
feb7 2t A. A. A. G.

MISS GILL'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

The Third Term of the Seventh Annual Session will commence on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9th, 1863.

TERMS.—Junior and Senior Department $10 per term; Primary, $5 per term. feb4-1w

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
No. 86 South-St., New York.

For LETTERS of CREDIT and DRAFTS on and PASSAGES to and from ENGLAND, IRELAND and SCOTLAND, apply to
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
feb4-3mw No. 86 South-st., New York.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
Jan31-1y

MONEY TO LOAN.

GOOD COLLATERAL SECURITY REQUIRED
H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers,
On Third-st., second door from Jackson-st.
Jan4 St. Paul, Minnesota.

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

Balmoral Skirts,

SILK STRIPED.

The choicest selection of

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

Ever brought to the city, just received by Express. Also a splendid line of

"Bradley's Hoop Skirts,"

Including the favorite brands "Pride of the World," "Favorite Diamond," "Immovable Tape," Lace Gore, and a great variety of other styles, at
dec27-tf HOGAN & CAMP'S.

THE UNDERSIGNED,

DEALERS IN

Pork, Grain, Groceries and Provisions,

Invite their friends and buyers generally to call upon them in Castner's Building, Fourth street, above Jackson, where will be found, Sugar Cured Hams and Shoulders; Lard by the jar, firkin or barrel; Beef, Corned and Dried; Oats and Corn, and a general stock of Choice Groceries, and all at the very lowest rates.

The highest price paid for Pork and Grain.
Jan13-2m* SEAGER & HOYT.

NEWSON'S COMO SKATING PARK.

TWO MILES AND A HALF FROM ST. PAUL

☞ Park kept in good condition for Skating. Refreshments furnished when ordered. Jan4

LOT WANTED

A lot wanted—vacant, or with business house on it, on Third street—between Wabashaw and Jackson-sts. Address Box 975, stating lowest cash price and location. Jan13-tf

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Crockery

PLATED WARE,

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,

TABLE CUTLERY,

House Furnishing Goods

of every description.

ROBERT STREET, St. Paul, Minn.
sep22-d&w

DENLEY'S PATENT COFFEE-POT

J. DENLEY begs to inform his friends, patrons and the public generally, that he is now prepared to supply orders for his

New Patent Coffee-Pot,

With Cylinder and Strainer combined.

It has already met with the approval of numbers of the citizens of St. Paul and the State of Minnesota, and given very great satisfaction to all who have tested its good qualities. Its mechanism is simple; it is convenient, and produces strong and beautifully transparent Coffee.

A large assortment of Stoves and Tin Ware on hand. Roger's Block, near the Bridge,
Jan27-4m Third-st., St. Paul.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

POST OFFICE, SAINT PAUL, MINN.,
January 20th, 1863.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS at the following rates, viz:

In amounts less than $50, at par.
In amounts of $50 and up to $100, 2 per ct. disc't.
In amounts of $100 and upward, 2½ per ct. disc't.

The discount will be paid in stamps.

Orders will be promptly filled, and forwarded by mail or express at the expense and risk of the purchaser. A recent amendment to the Revenue Law authorizes Stamps, (with the exception of those enumerated in Schedule C of the law, for Medicines, Preparations, Perfumery, &c.,) to be used indiscriminately. Parties ordering will only need to give the amount and denomination of stamps desired,
jan31-1m CHAS. NICHOLS, P. M.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK,

On the First Day of January, 1863,

Made to the Treasurer of the State of Minnesota, pursuant to the Statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the "Phœnix Fire Insurance Company," and is located in the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York.

CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock.....	$200,000.00
The amount of its Capital Stock paid up	200,000.00
Amount of surplus on hand January 1, 1863.....	127,284.85
Total amount of capital and surplus...	327,284.85

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank and on hand.....	$23,447.59
Real Estate unincumbered, owned by the Company.....	1,141.53
Bonds and mortgages, being first liens on property in Brooklyn and New York, worth, in each case, from 50 to 100 per cent. more than the amount loaned.....	189,926.50
Loans on demand, secured by pledges of good Bank and other corporation stocks as collaterals.....	37,722.60
Unpaid fire premiums, in the course of collection, all considered good.....	7,985.78
Bills receivable for premiums on inland navigation risks.....	12,576.72
Premiums on inland navigation risks in hands of Agents.....	3,179.62
Interest on bonds and loans, accrued but not due, and all drawing at the rate of 7 per cent.....	6,556.00
Bank or other corporation stock owned by the Company.....	38,550.00
All other securities.....	11,596.20
Total Assets of the Company	$327,284.85

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and due. Fire	Nothing.
" " Marine.....	Nothing.
Losses adjusted and not due, Fire.....	Nothing.
" " Marine....	Nothing.
Losses unadjusted and in suspense, awaiting proofs, Fire.....	$13,925.00
Do do Marine.....	500.00
Losses claimed but resisted by the Company, Fire.....	Nothing.
Do do Marine.....	Nothing.
All other claims against the Company....	None.
Total liabilities.....	$14,425.00

MISCELLANEOUS.

The greatest amount insured by any one risk, generally $10,000.

The greatest amount allowed by the rules to be insured in any one city, town or village, is not fixed, being governed by the character and construction of the buildings and the facilities for extinguishing fires.

The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block, is governed by the character and construction of the same, so as to avoid undue concentration.

This Company was incorporated under the General Insurance Law of the State of New York, and obtained its character or act of incorporation September 9, 1853, an attested copy of which is on file in the Treasurer's Office of Minnesota.

STEPHEN CROWELL, Pres't.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

CITY OF BROOKLYN, } ss.
County of Kings, }

Personally appeared, this 20th of January, 1863, Stephen Crowell, President, and Philander Shaw, Secretary, of the Phœnix Fire Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, New York, and severally made oath that the above statement, by them subscribed, is correct and true to the best of their knowledge and belief.

[L. S.] E. W. CROWELL,
Notary Public, Kings County, N. Y.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
TREASURER'S OFFICE. }

The Phœnix Fire Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, New York, having fully complied with the requirements of an act entitled "an act to amend an act entitled an act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Minnesota," approved the sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty; I hereby certify that said Company is authorized to transact business in this State.

Witness my hand and seal at the city of Saint Paul, this third day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

[SEAL.] CHAS. SCHEFFER,
State Treasurer.
Per J. B. POWER, Deputy.

THEO. E. BORUP,

Agent, St. Paul.

feb6-2w

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK,

On the First Day of January, 1863,

Made to the Treasurer of the State of Minnesota, pursuant to the Statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this Company is the Home Insurance Company, incorporated in 1853, and located in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.

The capital of said Company, actually paid up in cash, is.....	$1,000,000.00
The surplus on the 1st day of January, 1863.....	670 946.04
Total amount of capital and surplus.....	$1,670,946.04

ASSETS.

Amount of cash in Continental Bank, New York.....		$181,821 23
Amount of cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission.....		48,187.02
Amount of unincumbered real estate, No 4 Wall street.....		50,125.50
Amount of United States Treasury Notes, 7 3-10 market value.....	$127,187.50	
Amount of United States Registered Stock, 1881, market value.....	49,750.00	225,927.50
Amount of United States Registered Bonds, 5-20, market value.....	49,000.00	
Amount of United States Registered Bonds, 5-20, market value.....		12,400.00
Amount of Missouri State Bonds, 6 per cent., market value.....		6,900.00
Amount of North Carolina Bonds, 6 per cent., market value.....		11,800.00
Amount of Tennessee Bonds, 6 per cent., market value.....		10,700.00
Amount of Ohio, 6 per cent., market value.....		21,000.00
Amount of Illinois, 6 per cents, market value.....		11,400.00
Amount of Brooklyn City Water Bonds, market value.....		101,700.00
Amount of Bank Stock, market value.....		
Amount of loans on bonds and mortgages, being first lien of record on unincumbered real estate, worth at least $1,475,500.00—rate of interest 7 per cent.....		748,744.52
Amount of loans on stocks and bonds, payable on demand,—the market value of securities pledged at least $ 73,331.00.....		228,924.00
Amount of Government stamps on hand.....		2,299 00
Amount of inland salvages, &c.....		18,810.63
Amount of other miscellaneous items.....		15,757.27
Amount due for premiums on policies issued at office.....		2,848.43
Amount due for premiums on inland navigation risks, &c.....		21,513.79
Interest due, and accrued but not due.....		25,027.38
Total assets of the Company.....		$1,746,495.68

LIABILITIES.

Amount of losses adjusted, and due and unpaid.....	None.
Amount of losses incurred, and in process of adjustment.....	$50,031.58
Amount of losses reported, on which no action has been taken.....	11,800.00
Amount of claims for losses resisted by the Company.....	13,133.00
Amount of dividends declared and due and unpaid.....	982.00
Amount of dividends, either cash or scrip declared but not yet due.....	None.
Amount of money borrowed.....	None.
Amount of all other existing claims against the Company.....	None.
Total amount of losses, claims and liabilities.....	$75,549 64

The greatest amount insured on any one risk is $20,000, but will not as a general rule exceed $10,000.

The Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village or block being governed in this matter, in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out fires, &c.

An attested copy of the charter or act of incorporation accompanied a previous annual statement.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
City and County of New York } ss.

Charles J. Martin President, and John McGee, Secretary of the Home Insurance Company, being severally and duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

(Signed.) CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
(Signed.) JOHN McGHEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn, before me, this 24th day of January, A. D., 1863.
[L. S.] (Signed) J. M. WASHBURN, Notary Public.

Know all men by these presents, that the Home Insurance Company, of the city of New York, do hereby authorize any and all agents that said Company has or may hereafter have or appoint in the State of Minnesota, for and on behalf of said Company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process, whether mesne or final, in any action or proceeding against said Company, in any of the Courts of said State. And it is hereby admitted and agreed that said service of the process aforesaid, shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf, the same as if served upon said Company according to the laws and practice of said State, or any other State; and all claims or right of error by reason of the manner of such service, is hereby expressly waived and relinquished.

Witness our hand and seal of the Company, this 24th day of January, 1863.
[L. S.] CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
(Signed.)
(Signed.) JOHN McGEE, Secretary.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, TREASURER'S OFFICE.

The Home Insurance Company, of New York, having fully complied with the requirements of an act entitled an "Act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Minnesota," approved the sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty; I hereby certify that said company is authorized to transact business in this State.

Witness my hand and seal at the city of St. Paul, this 3d day of February, 1863.
CHARLES SCHEFFER, State Treasurer.
Per J. B. POWER, Deputy.

feb6-2w

BORUP & OAKES, Agents, St. Paul.

BUSINESS LOCALS

NOW READY.—The Rules of Practice adopted in general session of the Judges of this State and published by the PRESS PRINTING COMPANY, are now ready for delivery—price fifteen cents per copy, or $1.50 per dozen. These rules go into effect on the first of September, and will have all the authority and force of law. Every lawyer in the State must have a copy. Remittances may be made in bank notes or postage stamps.

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL, H. F. E. VITT, PROPRIETOR.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c., &c. Give me a call.
feb26-d1y H. F. E. VITT.

FRESH OYSTERS—Just received, and will be received daily. Also, Boiled Chicken, Steaks, Veal Cutlets, Ham and Eggs, served up in the best manner. Liquors and Wines of all kinds. At the Old Napoleon Restaurant, opposite the American House.
s16-6m F. N. HEITZ, Proprietor.

A TREMENDOUS FALL IN THE PRICE OF GOLD.

A. I. BIDWELL,

Will offer for a few days longer, for one dollar the choice in one thousand sets of his $6.00 Gold Plated Jewelry. All in want must call soon or loose a bargain. Store on Third-st., four doors above Jackson-st., at BIDWELL'S Real Estate Emporium. Jan30

A LARGE DWELLING,

Near the residence of Gov. Ramsey, on the banks of the Mississippi, in a locality at once central and retired.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
jan28 d&w6m

IF YOU WANT TO GET THE PRETTIEST BALMORAL SKIRTS,

You ever saw, go to

HOGAN & CAMP'S.

If you want to get the

Best Hoop Skirt,

You ever had, go to

HOGAN & CAMP'S.

If you want to get the

Handsomest Dress,

In town, go to

HOGAN & CAMP'S.

In fact, anything you want to buy in the Dry Goods Line.

HOGAN & CAMP'S
dec27-tf is *the* place to buy it.

NEW FLOUR AND GRAIN STORE.

The subscriber having taken the store recently occupied by O. B. Turrell,

COLTER'S NEW BLOCK, JACKSON-ST.,

Will keep constantly on hand all the

Choice Brands of Flour

Brought to this market, which will be sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICE.

Also, CORN, OATS, RYE AND BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, BRAN, SHORTS, &c.

We have now in store, Cataract Flour, Extra and Double Extra, North Star, City Mills, Brainard's Mills.

☞ Goods delivered free of charge.

L. W. GREEN.

jan31-1y

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

METROPOLITAN FIRE Insurance Company,

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JAN., A. D 1863,

Made to the Treasurer of the State of Minnesota, pursuant to the Statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this Company is the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company, incorporated in 1852, and located in the City of New York.

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up, in cash, is.....	$200,000.00
The Surplus on the 1st day of January, 1863.....	147,227.25
Total amount of Capital and Surplus...	$347,227.25

ASSETS.

Amount of Cash on hand.....		$306.62
do do in Metropolitan B'k.	13,993.43	
do do in Bank of New York		
America.....	24,684.84	38,982.29
do do in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission.....		17,768.90
Amount of U. S. Treasury Notes, 7 3-10 market value.....		102,500 00
Amount of loans on bonds and mortgages, being first lien of record on unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least $375,000—rate of interest, 7 per cent..		268,275 00
Amount of loans on stocks and bonds, payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged, at least $36,000..		23,160.00
Amount of other miscellaneous items..		15,100.00
Amount due for Fire Premiums on Policies issued at Office.....		3,017.41
Amount due for Marine Premiums on Policies issued at Office.....		3,029.16
Amount due by other Companies for Re-Insurances.....		5,000.00
Amount of bills receivable for Premiums on Marine risks.....		25,288.00
Interest due and accrued but not yet payable.....		4,466.89
		$347,227.25

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Losses adjusted, and due and unpaid.....	None.
Amount of Losses incurred and in process of adjustment.....	$9,250.00
Amount of Losses reported, on which no action has been taken.....	None.
Amount of Claims for Losses resisted by the Company.....	200.00
Amount of Dividends declared and due and unpaid.....	None.
Amount of Dividends either cash or scrip, declared but not yet due.....	None.
Amount of Money borrowed.....	$9,000.00
Amount of other existing claims against the Company.....	None.
Total amount of Losses, Claims and Liabilities.....	$89,450.00

The greatest amount insured in any one risk is $20,000, but will not as a general rule exceed $10,000.

The Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village or block, being governed in this matter, in each case by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out fires, etc.

An attested copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation accompanied a previous annual statement.

No deposit is made with any State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK } ss.

James Lorimer Graham, President, and Edward A. Stansbury, Secretary of the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

(Signed) JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
(Signed) EDWARD A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 27th day of January, A. D., 1863.
(Signed) JAMES M. BALDWIN,
[L. S.] Notary Public.

Know all men by these presents, that the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company, of the City of New York, do hereby authorize any and all Agents, that said Company has, or may hereafter have or appoint, in the State of Minnesota, for and on behalf of said Company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process, whether mesne or final, in any action or proceeding against said Company, in any of the courts of the said State. And it is hereby admitted and agreed, that said service of the process aforesaid, shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf, the same as if served upon said Company according to the laws and practice of said State or any other State; and all claims or right of error by reason of the manner of such service, is hereby expressly waived and relinquished.

Witness our hands and seal of the Company, this 27th day of January, 1863.
(Signed) JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM,
[L. S.] President.
(Signed) EDWARD A. STANSBURY,
Secretary.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
TREASURER'S OFFICE. }

The Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company, of New York City, having fully complied with the requirements of an act entitled "an act to amend an act entitled an act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Minnesota," approved the twentieth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two; I hereby certify that said Company is authorized to transact business in this State.

Witness my hand and seal at the city of Saint Paul, this second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

[SEAL.] CHAS. SCHEFFER,
State Treasurer.
Per J. B. POWER, Deputy.
P. W. NICHOLS, Agent, St. Paul. feb4-1w

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

of the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, on the first day of January, 1863, made to the Treasurer of the State of Minnesota, pursuant to the Statute of that State, entitled an act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Minnesota, approved February the 20th, 1862.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, and is located at Liverpool, England.

I. CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock is authorized.....	$10,000,000.00
The amount of its Capital Stock paid up is.....	6,550,525 00

II. ASSETS.

1. Cash of the Company on hand, in Bank and on demand.....	232,541.76
2. Cash in the hands of and due from Agents.....	68,599.02
3. Real Estate unincumbered.....	130,000.00
4. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company—	
U. S. 6 per ct. stocks of 1881.....	45,000.00
5. Debts due the Company secured by mortgages.....	685,400.00
7. Debts for Premiums.....	9,533.67

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1863. NUMBER 205.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, AUGUST 11.

WHO URGED THE DRAFT IN 1862!

At a time when nearly every Democratic paper of the peace persuasion is opposing the draft, and raising all sorts of objections to its constitutionality, and in some cases assuring the people that they have reserved (State) rights, justifying them in resisting its enforcement, it is interesting to examine the record, and see what papers, not over a year ago, urged most vehemently a draft, to fill up the thinned regiments of our armies, in the East and West.

On the 30th of July, 1862, the *Illinois State Register*, now one of the noisiest and fussiest of the peace organs, spoke as follows:

If drafting a million of men, on a first call, shall be decided on, the whole country will approve it, if the war is to continue.

A little later the editor of the same journal published the following:

We know that a million of men are needed, and *every good citizen will approve of a draft*, when he sees that all the extraordinary means of the country have proved of but little account under the late call. *We are in favor of drafting*, because there is a terrible war on our hands, and the soldiers will not come voluntarily. Thousands and tens of thousands will volunteer rather than be drafted, but there are many more tens of thousands *who will have to be forced in*.

The Administration, appreciating the importance of a draft, and the fact that there are a good many able-bodied men in the loyal States who will not volunteer, and "will have to be forced in," is following the advice of the *Register* to the letter? Why does it now condemn what it then urged? Is there less necessity for the draft in 1863 than in 1862?

The New York *World*, which has attained a bad pre-eminence by its opposition to the draft, and its agency in stirring up sedition in New York and the consequent riots and destruction of life and property, said, in July, 1862:

"The only safe reliance is in the supply which only drafting can yield. The rebellion confessedly, though it styles itself a popular revolution, has no other resort. It has imposed a draft of a rigor never before heard of. No such universal conscription is necessary in our case. But a conscription to some extent is dictated by every consideration of prudence. The Republic may possibly be saved without it; but if the Republic is not saved, the omission to draft the necessary men will be the only cause. Not only prudence but justice also urges it."

The Administration is determined to save the Republic. It is also determined that no cause of omission on its part shall be charged to its account if the Republic is not saved. The draft has been ordered. With what consistency does the Copperhead organ of New York oppose it? Every consideration of prudence dictates the draft with more emphasis to-day than it did one year ago. The time of the three years' men will expire in a few months, and unless the ranks of the armies are promptly filled, we shall be at the mercy of the conscripts raised by the Confederate Government by a draft, the rigor of which was never paralleled, and which is more searchingly enforced to-day than in 1862. Besides, we want a speedy termination of the war, and this grand result can not be attained unless the force in the field is made overwhelming, and the victories of July followed up by still more glorious achievements in September.

The Albany *Atlas and Argus*, the organ of Governor Seymour, and now the bitter opponent of the draft, on the 31st of July, 1862, wrote as follows:

No war of proportions like the present was ever conducted by volunteering. Throughout all Europe conscription is the rule; and if occasionally England presents an exception, it is because she seldom puts a large army in the field, but relies on her navy, and impresses seamen into it whenever she needs them.

On the next day, the first of August, it said:

We should have reinforced the army, if it had been necessary to impress troops bodily into the service. The public would sustain a draft rather than an abandonment of a campaign on which so much has rested.

On the 4th it said:

If the Government orders a draft, the people will respond faithfully, if not cheerfully to that also.

Extracts of this kind might be reproduced at indefinite length from the files of Democratic newspapers during the summer and fall months of 1862.

This was sound Democratic doctrine in 1862, and it is equally sound doctrine in 1863, whether repudiated or not by those who arrogate to themselves the name of Democracy, though they retain nothing of the spirit and patriotism which made the Democratic Party famous in its day of power.

VALLANDIGHAM ASKED TO WITHDRAW.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

I have it on very good authority that the greater number of the visitors, to avoid whom Mr. Vallandigham has recently deemed it expedient to change his boarding house, have been men of his own party, endeavoring to get him to withdraw from the gubernatorial contest in favor of some person from whom Mr. Brough could not take such a large proportion of Democratic votes. But Vallandigham is not of the kind that voluntarily relinquish honors, once in their possession. The honor of the nomination is all he ever expected, and he intends to hold on to that as long as he can. He tells all gentlemen who ask him to take a back seat in the butternut synagogue; I will withdraw only when the people ask me to do so in the same manner that they nominated me, that is by convention. So the Democrats have to make the best of a bad bargain.

The *Commercial* corroborates the above statement, and says that the pressure on Val. to withdraw has been at the rate of a thousand pounds to the square inch, but that he stoutly refuses to yield except to a convention. The fact is that since the Federal successes in July—the fair prospect of crushing the rebellion by arms—and the manifest uprising of the people of Ohio in favor of John Brough—the more discerning of the Democratic politicians are anxious to throw overboard the cause of their troubles, who raised the tempest of popular indignation to such a height that the shaky and shabby craft which they are attempting to guide through boisterous waters is in danger of going down with all on board.

Unpopular as was Mr. Vallandigham before, his letter to the Lucas county convention, which we publish elsewhere, will increase the odium in which he is held.

GLEAMS OF SUCCESS.

The London *Times*, which on the 18th of July confidently predicted that Grant would be defeated at Vicksburg, and that such a defeat would be "utterly irremediable"—that Meade would be overthrown, and that the North would lie helpless at the feet of Lee—was gracious enough two days after to call the surrender of Vicksburg and the forced retreat of Lee, a "gleam of success"—and then proceeds to abuse us and our government more soundly than ever.

In another place we give a list of twenty-eight of these "gleams of success" during the month of July. Putting these gleams together they make, it will be seen, quite a patch of light—they give us over 80,000 prisoners, about 300 pieces of artillery, and 60,000 stand of arms; put *hors du combat*, about half the whole rebel force; give undisturbed possession of the Mississippi river, and of nearly three-quarters of all the territory claimed by the rebels.

The *Times* will perhaps find before long that these same gleams have light enough at least to reillumine all the smouldering stars of the Republic it would plunge into everlasting darkness, and heat enough to consume all its enemies on this side of the water and on the other also.

HOSTILE SIOUX ON THE MISSOURI.

The *Sioux City Register* of August 1st contains several accounts of depredations and murders by Sioux Indians in the Territories of Dakota and Nebraska, along the Missouri valley. A whole family was massacred at St. James, Nebraska. A steamboat was fired into by a band of Indians, and compelled to land above Fort Pierre. They let her proceed after taking what they wanted. All the trading posts above Fort Pierre have been attacked or threatened by Indians. Fort Berthold was attacked, one man killed, and the stock driven off. The whole Sioux nation seems bent on provoking its extermination.

IMPORTANT REVENUE DECISION.

The following letter from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides a question upon which there has been some controversy in this State, and which, it appears, has been under consideration by the Committee for about two months:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 4, 1863.

SIR: In reply to yours of May 30th, I have to say, that the law does not exempt sales of land for the payment of taxes, from the excise duty of 1-10 of one per cent. upon the gross amount of auction sales.

As sufficient land is sold to cover the expenses of sale, the duty in such case is not a charge upon the State or County Treasury, and there is, therefore, no reason why an exemption should be allowed.

Very respectfully,
JOSEPH J. LEWIS,
Commissioner.

H. G. O. MORRISON, Esq., Assessor Internal Revenue, St. Paul, Minn.

Official Report of Col. Donohue.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS IN SIBLEY COUNTY.

Horses Stolen and Indians Pursued.

HENDERSON, August 7th, 1863.

Oscar Malmros, Adjutant General:

SIR: I send you the subjoined report of Indian depredations which have been recently committed in this county:

About ten days ago three horses were taken from Mr. Beasing, in the township of Kelso, about six miles from this town. One of the horses, the poorest, was found the following, morning, four miles west of Mr. Beasing's farm, on the outskirts of the town, tied to a fence.

A few days after seven very good horses belonging to Mr. Gibe, in the same township, two miles west of Mr. Beasing's, were taken, and no tidings have since been received of them.

The whole community were then aroused. They commenced watching nights and hunted all over the country for the horses, but of no avail. About the same time these horses were stolen, three Indian ponies were picked up in the town of Green Isle, where, the day before, three Indians were seen on horse back. This was reported by different persons, and the consequence was that a stampede ensued, and the settlers collected together in different localities. In a day or two after they returned to their homes, but the settlers on the frontier and in the back end of the county feel rather unsecure at present.

Yesterday morning, early, reports came into town that two horses were stolen the night before, from Christian Richmiller, of the township of Arlington in this county, about eight miles from this town, and that he saw two Indians in his pasture early in the morning. The Sheriff and myself started off immediately to find out about this report. On our way out we met Richmiller on his way to town to see me to procure some aid for his protection and to hunt up the Indians. He turned back with us and went to his house, and showed us the stable out of which the horses were stolen. It was well bolted and secured.

Richmiller said that he got up early in the morning about break of day, and went out to feed his horses, but on going to the stable he found the door unbolted and the horses gone. He then supposed that the door might have been left unfastened, and that the horses might have gone out into the pasture. He proceeded immediately to the pasture, which is adjoining his house, but had not gone far when he saw an Indian step out of the grove near his house and stand upright. Richmiller at this time stood by a pile of rails, and did not perceive any motion on the part of the Indian, until an arrow fired by the Indian stuck in an oak rail, which extended opposite his breast out of the pile of rails by which he stood, about two and a half inches deep. Richmiller then yelled, and two Indians, one of whom was the one who shot at him, started out of the grove and ran for the woods. They had no guns. In their flight in getting over the fence, one of them broke a rail, which threw him down, and in this fall his cap fell off, which I have now in my possession, with the arrow. It is a regular Indian cap, fully ornamented and highly flavored with smoke. It is certainly miraculous that the arrow did not kill this man.

The militia of that township turned out, but dispersed again in the evening.

* * * * * * *

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
M. DONOHUE,
Col. 26th Reg., M. S. M.

[Adjutant General Malmros has ordered Captain Sturgess to send fifteen scouts in pursuit of the Indians who have committed these depredations.—ED. PRESS.]

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

PREPARATIONS TO ATTACK FORT SUMTER.

Whiskey Substituted for Water.

An artillery officer writes to the Boston *Traveller*, under date of Morris Island, July 20th:

Our force is working day and night erecting new batteries and mounting 10-inch mortars and heavy guns. We have five 100-pound and three 200-pound Parrots to mount; one 200-pound is already mounted, and yesterday three shots were fired at Fort Sumter, just to get the range. One shot hit the corner of the parapet and made the bricks fly. Our pickets are within 400 yards of Fort Wagner, but they have to look out for the rebel sharpshooters. The water on the island is so bad that whisky is served out to the troops three times a day.

Mr. Fulton, of the Baltimore *American*, writes to that paper from Port Royal, July 30th:

In conversation with some officers from the Wabash, I find a very general confidence prevailing, that within the next ten days the fall of Sumter would be consummated, and that Charleston must soon after succumb. They report everything as progressing satisfactorily, and the fall of Fort Wagner as one of the events of the next few days. The constant bombardment now progressing, is, I learn, mainly to conceal the erecting, by Gen. Gilmore, of a masked battery within five hundred yards of Fort Wagner, and also to protect his troops in the operation. This new battery was expected to be ready to open on the enemy to-morrow, and its advent will be a grand fusilade from the Monitors and the Ironsides.

It will be a sight worth seeing, and as I have just arranged to return direct to the bar, I hope to obtain a good view of the event, and be able to record to you its entire success. Fort Wagner is already a sightless mass of sand, and with the boring shell of Gen. Gilmore, strong efforts will be made to penetrate its magazine and put a summary end to the vile concern. However, even if the attempt should fail, there is "no such word as fail" in the vocabulary of Admiral Dahlgren and General Gilmore.

It is the general impression on all hands here that the rebels have evacuated all the casements of Sumter and intend to rely on her parapet guns entirely in the approaching assault. It is even said that her entire casements are filled with sand-bags, and that all her best guns have been removed to the parapets. If this is so, it indicates that even the unsuccessful assault of April last must have been so terrible that there is an unwillingness to risk the fate of the fort to another square assault from the Monitors.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* write, the same date:

I wish that I might take aside each reader of the *Inquirer* and whisper confidentially in his ear what I know and what I have seen; I think said reader would immediately act as if he had heard some good news.

For the last three days and nights the rebels have fired upon us continually from Sumter, Gregg, Wagner and Fort Jackson. On this latter fort they have mounted some long range guns, which they fire with great accuracy. Their plan of action last Sunday and Monday was to fire thirteen shots every twenty minutes, and our boys, laying to heart this rule, jumped under cover with great regularity.

The number of men wounded by this enfilading fire from Johnson has only averaged four a day, and I hope Beauregard will continue to waste his ammunition thus. The rebels are strengthening Johnson, and have also built another enfilading battery lower down James Island. Some of our scouts have visited it, but found only one gun mounted in it, although twelve embrasures. Although they have doubtless a large land force, they seem afraid of us, and sullenly await our next active demonstration.

This week Capt. Paine, 100th New York, the best and most fortunate scout we have, succeeded in a manner unknown to myself or the enemy in reaching the parapet of Wagner, and, inspecting, unmolested, the interior.

REBEL BARBARISM.

HOW THE OFFICERS OF THE NEGRO REGIMENTS AND THE NEGROES THEMSELVES WERE TREATED.

From the Missouri Democrat.

The following is given us upon the authority of Lieutenant Cole, of the Mississippi Marine Brigade:

The day after the battle of Milliken's Bend in June last, the Marine brigade landed some ten miles below the Bend, and attacked and routed the guerrillas which had been repulsed by our troops and the gunboats the day previous. Major Hibbard's cavalry battalion, of the Marine brigade, followed the retreating rebels to Tensas Bayou, and were horrified at the finding of skeletons of white officers commanding negro regiments, who had been captured by the rebels at Milliken's Bend. In many cases these officers had been nailed to the trees—and crucified; in this situation a fire was built around the trees, and they suffered a slow death from broiling. The charred and partially burned limbs were still fastened to the stakes. Other instances were noticed of charred skeletons of officers, which had been nailed to slabs, and the slabs placed against a house, which was set on fire by the inhuman demons, the poor sufferers having been roasted alive until nothing was left but charred bones.

Negro prisoners recaptured from the guerrillas confirmed these facts, which were amply corroborated by the bodies found, as above described. The negroes taken were to be resold into slavery, while the white officers were consumed by fire. Lieutenant Cole holds himself responsible for the truth of the statement.

THE PREPARATIONS TO ATTACK CHARLESTON.

The Dying Appeal of Jeff. Davis.

Stirring News Expected from Mobile.

Reported Peace Propositions in the Cabinet Denied.

A DRAFT RIOT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

[The following delayed dispatches reached us yesterday. They were also received by the Chicago and Milwaukee papers, and the break not having been repaired last evening, we are consequently without later news than that brought by mail.]

FROM CHARLESTON.

When the Ball is to Open—500 Prisoners Taken—Prospects of a Tremendous Scattering.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 8.

The *American* has the following special, dated:

FLAG-SHIP AGUSTA DENSMORE,
Off Morris Island, Aug. 3.

I find myself this afternoon, located on the flag-ship Agustus Densmore, the guest of Admiral Dahlgreen. All here are confident of success, and no one seems to entertain the slightest doubt on the subject, and with such a feeling prevalent, our failure is next to an impossibility.

The grand ball will be opened in the course of the week, and it will be the most furious fight of the war. Moving buoys have been located from each of the Monitors, and the Ironsides is within 500 yards of Sumpter.

That Fort Sumter will fall is, I think, as certain as that the day ot attack will arrive.

The enemy is also at work erecting batteries on James' Island; but we are putting up batteries to command them also.

There has been but little cannonading to-day, but some of the Monitors will go in to-night to harrass the enemy. There was considerable cannonading all day and during the night. The guns of the naval battery, which is the advance battery, will be erected to-night.

Yesterday five hundred prisoners were taken, by four companies of the "Lost Children," on an island in the rear of Folly Island. They showed but little fight, and after receiving two volleys laid down their arms.

There has not been a dozen guns fired to-day, and they were principally from our water batteries.

The enemy has been unusually quiet, evidently finding that he has been wasting a great deal of ammunition lately.

The weather is very hot.

The arrival of reinforcements has given new spirit to the troops on shore.

WASHINGTON, August 6.

A letter has been received here from the iron fleet off Charleston, stating that the siege was progressing slowly but favorably, and that, in due course of time, Wagner, and then Sumter, would both be reduced. It is evident the rebels were reciving reinforcements, probably from Lee's army.

BOSTON, August 7.

The correspondent of the Boston *Herald*, in a letter dated off Charleston, August 2d, says the new battery erected by Gen. Gilmore on Morris island is mounted by the largest guns ever cast at the North. When these batteries are opened against Sumter, there will be a dreadful scattering of bricks, legs, arms, and bodies. One hour and a half is allowed for the bombardment of that fort before it will be compelled to surrender.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Denial of the Herald's Story of Peace Propositions in the Cabinet—Rumors of War with Great Britain—Proposed Capture of Mobile—An Effort to Release Correspondents.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.

Articles appearing in the journals of this city and elsewhere represent a war with Great Britain as imminent. The assumption that these articles are authorized by the Government, or made upon any knowledge of its views, is without foundation.

Statements have appeared in some of the Northern papers, after the fall of Vicksburg and the defeat of Lee, that the question of peace had been discussed in the Federal Cabinet, and that a Cabinet crisis had been caused by a proposition of Mr. Seward, to issue an amnesty to the Southern people. These statements were not thought of sufficient importance to demand attention. It seems now that they went to Europe, and were made the foundation there of more castles in the air, built by the European enemies of the United States. It is, therefore, proper to say that these statements had no foundation whatever. In fact no such debates, or proposition, or any debates or proposition on the subject of peace or of such amnesty, has been made, or had in the Cabinet, nor have any such differences arisen.

Urgent representations were presented to-day, by Gov. Dennison, for Government action to secure the release of Richardson and Junius Browne, correspondents, now confined in Libby Prison. Rebel officers in our hands are being gathered together at Johnson's Island, Sandusky, where they will be kept for the present, awaiting developments, under the President's retaliatory proclamation.

Gen. Gilmore is being, and to be, supplied with ample reinforcements, and the determination expressed by the War and Navy Departments is to furnish everything necessary to make complete the work this time at Charleston.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.

The *Evening Post's* Washington special says that the *Chronicle* of this morning says movements are in progress which are morally certain to result in the capture of Mobile. Stirring news is expected shortly from that quarter.

At Atlanta, Ga., on the 27th ult., gold was quoted at twelve dollars.

Officers who arrived from the army this morning bring nothing new. The heat continues and the streams are drying up.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Address of Jeff. Davis—He Appeals to the Mothers and Daughters of the Confederacy.

BALTIMORE, August 8.

The *American* of this evening has Richmond papers of the 5th, which contain the following address of the President to the soldiers of the Confederate States:

"After more than two years of warfare scarcely equalled in the number, magnitude and carnage of its battles, a warfare in which your courage and fortitude have illustrated your country, and attracted not only gratitude at home but admiration abroad—your enemy continues a struggle in which your final triumph must be inevitable; unduly elated with their recent successes, they imagine that temporary reverses can quell your spirits or shake your determination, and they are now gathering heavy masses for a general invasion in the vain hope that by a desperate effort, success may at last be reached.

You know too well my countrymen what they mean by success. Their malignant rage aims at nothing less than the extermination of yourselves, your wives and your children. They seek to destroy what they cannot plunder. They propose as the spoils of victory that your homes shall be partitioned among wretches whose atrocious cruelty has stamped infamy on their Government. They design to incite a servile insurrection and light the fires of incendiarism wherever they can reach your homes, and they debauch an inferior race, heretofore docile and contented, by promising them indulgence of the vilest passions of the price of their treachery.

Conscious of their inability to prevail by legitimate warfare, not daring to make peace lest they should be hurled from their seats of power, the men who rule in Washington refuse even to confer on the subject of putting an end to the outrages which disgrace our age, or listen to a suggestion for conducting the war according to the usages of civilization.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—No alternative is left you but victory or subjugation, slavery, and the utter ruin of yourselves, your families, and your country.

The victory is within your reach, and you need but to stretch forth your hands to grasp it. For this, all that is necessary is, that those who are called to the field, by every motive that can nerve human hearts, should promptly repair to the post of duty and stand by their comrades, now in front of the foe, and thus so strengthen the army of the Confederacy as to ensure success."

Davis then appeals to those who have absented themselves from their posts to return to duty, and declares general pardon and amnesty to all officers and men absent without leave who shall without delay return to their posts, or within twenty days after the publication of this proclamation in the State where the absentees may be.

This pardon extends to all who have been accused or convicted and are undergoing sentence for absence without leave or desertion, except those twice convicted of desertion.

He then says, finally:

"I conjure my countrywomen, wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of the Confederacy, to use their all-powerful influence in aid of this call, and to add one crowning sacrifice to those which their patriotism has so freely and constantly offered on their country's altar, and to take care that none who owe service in the field should be sheltered at home from the disgrace of having deserted their duty to their families, their country and their God."

(Signed) JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President.
J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Election Returns—Military Affairs.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 8.

Including the returns given in the *Gazette's* special dispatch from Frankfort, we now have the full vote for Governor in twenty-two counties in Kentucky, including the city of Louisville. The majority for Bramlette is 14,141.

LEXINGTON, Aug. 6.

Military matters have quieted down into the calm that usually precedes a storm. Apparently all is still, while preparation for a vigorous and early movement was never more active. To the initiated it is plain that one of those periodical attacks of Tennessee on the brain, to which our military authorities are subject twice a year, is at hand. We will watch for the crisis. There is nothing from Tennessee further than what comes through refugees. The directors of the Kentucky Central Railroad were here yesterday to discuss the extension of the road. If the Government does not push it on, East Tennessee will die of old age before it will be done by Kentucky enterprise. Morgan Vance has succeeded in unearthing and arresting ninety-four of Morgan's men. The Boyle ruse to gain votes, upon investigation had an ugly look. Affidavits are being taken, and the forgery traced.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Ex-Mayor Stith Released—A Military and Naval Engagement on Foot.

NEW YORK, August 7.

The steamer Geo. Washington, from New Orleans August 1st, has arrived. Ex-Mayor Stith, of New Orleans, had arrived there, he being released from Fort Pickens; also, ex-Senator Lathe. They have been at Fort Pickens since last September.

Gen. Orne, of Gen. Herron's command, had arrived in New Orleans.

The United States steamer Tennessee, the flagship of Admiral Farragut, had arrived in New Orleans. A large number of invalids, from the rebel garrison at Vicksburg, had arrived at New Orleans, as had some fifty registered enemies from St. Louis. Their destination was Mobile.

The new Monitor Neosho was at Vicksburg. The Osage was expected.

The Chocktaw and Pittsburg were blockading Red River.

An important military and naval expedition was on foot at Vicksburg.

General Grant had some dozen skeleton regiments of negroes organizing at Vicksburg.

FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

Bloody Draft Riot—Thirty-six of the Rioters Reported to be Killed—Five Home Guards Killed.

NEW YORK, August 8.

The *Tribune* prints the following: A furious and bloody draft riot, at Sugar Grove, Warren county, Penn., is described to us by a correspondent. He says:

When the draft began, on Tuesday morning, an armed mob suddenly appeared and ordered the Marshal to stop. He refused, when the mob fired into the room, killing the Marshal, Hugh Quinn, and wounding several more. They set the buildings on fire, and started to sack the finest houses in the place. A negro who was nearly blind was killed, and another negro's shop was destroyed.

The home guard and citizens flew to arms, and in a short time the rioters were confronted by a force of one hundred. The Captain gave them five minutes to disperse but they refused, the guard fired killing the leader and eight other rioters at the first volley. The mob returned the fire killing five citizens. They received another volley, then were charged with the bayonet and were put to flight, running into the building they had used as a rendezvous, here they were surrounded and finally taken to jail'"

The people were furious and made desperate efforts to get the villains and hang them on the spot. As it was, thirty-six of them were killed. Such are the main features of the writer's detailed account. We prefer to hold the letter back till some confirmation of the rather large story arrives in the usual course.'"

FROM MEXICO.

Death of an American Consul—French Vessels Seizing English and American Vessels.

NEW YORK, August 8.

The steamer Geo. Washington, from New Orleans, August 1st, brings Vera Cruz advices to July 16th. She reports the death of the American Consul on the 14th.

No American or English vessels of war were on the coast. French vessels were seizing everything, both English and American.

On the 8th, a French steamer arrived at Vera Cruz with an English steamer in tow, which was captured on the Rio Grande with a cargo of arms valued at $300,000, intended for Texas rebels. The schooner cleared at Liverpool for Matamoras. Her officers report five more loading for Matamoras.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Obliteration of Secession—Prayers for the Appearance of Federals.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 7.

A Newbern dispatch says: The fall of Vicksburg is fast obliterating secession in North Carolina. Hundreds of prominent rebels are daily acknowledging the failure of the rebellion. The recent proclamation of Jeff. Davis, calling upon all to take up arms, is exciting great anxiety throughout the State. Thousands are taking to swamps and mountains to avoid conscription. The occupation of Raleigh by the Federal forces, so that arms and a rendezvous of safety may be furnished to the people, in order that North Carolina may be able to return to the Union, is the daily supplication of the citizens from all parts of the State who, sincerely desire peace and protection. If this step is taken at once, and an additional Union force sent here, the rebellion in Virginia and North Carolina will end in thirty days.

TRADE WITH NEW ORLEANS.

WASHINGTON, August, 3.

Robert C. Gust, special agent of the Post Office Department, in charge of the Memphis Post Office, writes to Hon. G. W. McClellan, Second Assistant Post Master General, that steamboats are arriving and departing almost daily to and from New Orleans without molestation from guerrillas.

—The Republican Convention held at Wabashaw on the 30th ult., appointed J. L. Armstrong, J. M. Willis, A. G. Foster, J. R. Creighton, J. D. Jaqueth, L. Steinborn, and C. E. Woodward, as delegates to attend the State Convention, at St. Paul, on the 19th inst. The delegates were instructed to support Judge Ottman for Lieut. Governor.—*Lake City Times.*

—The United States Armory at Springfield, Massachusetts, continues to turn out about one thousand muskets a day, and this number will not be diminished at present. Few and small orders for muskets have been received from Washington of late, and there are fifty thousand of the model of '61, and one hundred thousand of the model of '63, now subject to the demand of the government.

Monetary & Commercial.

COMMERCIAL.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 8.

There was a better demand for wheat yesterday and prices ruled fully 1c higher than on Wednesday, the market closing firm at the outside prices. Sales consisted of 23,000 bushels at 1,02@1,03 for No. 1 spring in store, 1,03 delivered, 92 for No. 2 spring, Smith's or Pfeiff receipts, 92@93c delivered; 82c for Smith's rejected, and 1,15 for white winter. The receipts were only 19,000 bushels for 48 hours.

The flour market was inactive, but the cause was light offerings, as there was a good inquiry for all descriptions, especially fresh ground lots. Sales included a couple of hundred barrels at 5,20 for choice country spring extra, or rather double extra, and 6,35 for choice winter wheat flour.

The market for oats appears to have settled at 45c in store, though some small lots sold at 50c delivered in bags.

Corn was scarce and higher, selling at 54c delivered. Barley unchanged. Rye nominal.

A sale of 1,200 lbs wool was reported at 56c. The market is not so firm as at the close of last week.

Lake freights continue very dull and unchanged.

WANTED TO RENT.

A small house of from two to five rooms, in lower town. Enquire at
au8-3t* TEMPLE & BEAUPRE'S.

LET THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!

LET ALL THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!!

A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st., is selling the choicest Family Groceries at the lowest market rate and delivering any where in the city without extra charge. au8

BOY WANTED.

Enquire at this office, between 9 and 12 A. M.

New Advertisements.

LOST.

A small Black and Tan Terrier Pup with ears and tail cropped, answering to the name of Pip. Any one returning the same to the American Express Co.'s Office, will be liberally rewarded.
au11-3t

SHEEP AND FRUIT!

The undersigned, with a thorough knowledge of the business, is prepared to purchase for the citizens of Minnesota, Sheep of all grades, and likewise Green or Dried Fruit. No State furnishes better or more Sheep than Michigan, and in no State can a careful buyer obtain a choicer flock for western stock purposes.

DR. J. B. TUTTLE,
Jackson, Michigan.

REFERENCES.

Gov. Blair; Joseph E. Beebe, Probate Judge; Eugene Prindle, Attorney; W. L. Seaton, Prison Agent, all of Jackson, Michigan.
Gov. Alex. Ramsey, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Ossian E. Dodge, do do.
tu & th 4wd&4tw*

AUCTION NOTICE.

We have for sale a light Wagon, Household Furniture, Guns, Rifles, Stoves, Bed Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, Clothing, Crockery, Books, Skeleton Skirts, and a lot of other traps.

H. E. BAKER & CO.,
Auctioneers,
Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul.
au11

UNITED STATES ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,
SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT, MINN.,
Saint Paul, Aug., 15, 1863.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.—Persons subject to an income tax are hereby notified that returns will be received at the offices of the Assistant Assessors in Ramsey and Hennepin Counties, until Saturday, the 15th inst., after which the taxes will be entered up in conformity with the law and without further delay.
au11-td H. G. O. MORRISON, Assessor.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA,

Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Castings of all descriptions. Having the largest assortment of Patterns of any establishment in this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Casting, of finishing, promptly, at the lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given to Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler repairing.
au11 GILMAN & CO.

THRESHING MACHINES,

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Horse Power, for sale very low, at the Pioneer Foundry and Agricultural Works. (au11) GILMAN & CO.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,

New and second hand, for sale extremely low, at the Pioneer Foundry.
au11 GILMAN & CO.

IN PROBATE COURT—STATE OF MINNESOTA—County of Ramsey—ss.

At a special term of the Probate Court, held in and for the County of Ramsey, at St. Paul, August 6th, 1863:

In the matter of the estate of Phillip Ross, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of John Nicols, Administrator of said estate, praying that further time be granted for the settlement of said estate:

It is ordered, that Wednesday, September 3rd, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the city of St. Paul, be assigned for the hearing of said petition; And that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of the Probate Court then and there to be holden, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, that the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Saint Paul Press, a newspaper published in St. Paul, in said Ramsey County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

E. C. LAMBERT, Judge of Probate.
August 8th, 1863. au11-3w

CARBON OIL.

Just received, a lot of No. 1 Burning Oil. For sale by
au9-3t SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

HORSE STRAYED OR STOLEN,

From the subscriber at his residence in Rose Township near the St. Anthony road, about the middle of June. Said horse is of dark brown color, with a white stripe in the face, right eye blind, a little knee-sprung, and of rather small size. Any information which will lead to his recovery will be suitably rewarded by
au9-1w* JOHN N. DAVIS, Rose Township.

NURSE GIRL WANTED.

Wanted, a Nurse Girl, who has some experience in taking care of children. Good wages given, and a permanent situation. Apply to
au8-3t* DR. WILLIAMS, at his office in Concert Hall.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY AND WOOD.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, Aug. 8th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

For the delivery of good merchantable

Hay and Dry Merchantable Hard Wood,

At Fort Snelling, Minnesota, will be received at this office until 12 M.,

AUGUST 12th, 1863.

The Hay and Wood to be delivered monthly in such quantities as may be needed for the use of the Post.

Bidders may propose for both articles.

Proposals for the different articles to be on separate sheets of paper, and to have a printed copy of this advertisement at the head of each.

Proposals must state the price per ton for Hay, and per cord for Wood, delivered.

The contract to be in force until the 30th day of May, 1864.

Payment to be made monthly, in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Each proposal must have enclosed the sum of one thousand dollars, lawful money of the United States, or a bond to an equal amount, signed by two responsible sureties, that the bidder will enter into and execute contract if awarded to him This sum to be forfeited to the United States should the bidder withdraw from his proposition, before the contract and bond thereto required have been duly signed and executed.

In case the sureties are not known to the undersigned their affidavit before a Justice of the Peace, that they are separately worth the sum of one thousand dollars over and above all debts and liabilities whatsoever, must accompany the bond. The certificate of the Clerk of the District Court to the official position of the Justice of the Peace, must also be furnished.

Proposals from parties interested in more than one bid, *from parties who have hitherto failed to make good their propositions, from contractors who have failed to fulfil their contracts, or when the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, or from those not complying with the above conditions, will be rejected.*

Bidders must have their sureties present to execute the bonds and contracts, immediately on awardal of the contract.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Wood and Hay," and addressed to Captain E. B. Carling, A. Q. M.

E. B. CARLING,
au9-td Captain and Chief Quartermaster.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

PENNSYLVANIA UNION NOMINATIONS.

The Pennsylvania Union State Convention for the nomination of candidates for Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court, met at Pittsburg on Wednesday. There was an animated contest between the friends of Curtin, Covode and Morehead, but Curtin had the inside track.

A resolution was offered by Mr. McKennon stating that an unfortunate difference had sprung up between two of the leading candidates for Governor, and that the best interest of the country and the party demanded a man should be put in the field whose nomination would reconcile the difference. This elicited some discussion, and was shelved—yeas 15; nays 84.

Mr. Campbell then nominated Governor Curtin, which was received with applause.

The following additional nominations were then made:—H. D. Moore, of Philadelphia; J. K. Morehead, of Allegheny; Jno. Covode, of Armstrong; J. F. Penny, of Allegheny; Major Francis Jordon, J. J. Pearson, F. C. Brewster, of Philadelphia, and James Veech, of Fayette.

Considerable debate followed on the merits of the candidates, during which a letter was read from John Covode declining the nomination, in order to harmonize the party.

About seven o'clock a ballot was had which resulted in the choice of Andrew Curtin by a vote of ninety-three against forty-three.

The Convention then adjourned till nine P. M.

NIGHT SESSION.

Hon. Daniel Agnew, of Beaver county, was nominated by acclamation for Supreme Judge. On motion, the delegates present were instructed to name one from each county to constitute a State Committee.

The Committee on Resolutions report the following:

First: The loyal men of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, disclaiming all partisanship, knowing no cause but that of their country, declare for themselves and their constituents,

First: The inflexible purpose to maintain by every necessary effort, service and sacrifice the National Union, as the first, highest, most solemn and most overshadowing of all political duties.

Second: That the Rebellion, which threatens the existence of the Union, was, without cause, conceived in wickedness, organized in perjury, and developed by reckless violence, and is stained with every crime and detestable in object, and infernal in purpose; and must be suppressed by the people of the United States, at the destruction of whose liberties, and overthrow of whose free institutions it is injuriously aimed.

Third: That in the momentous contest now raging, there are, and can be, but two parties—one of which firmly sustains the constituted authorities of the nation in enforcing all the laws thereof, and in protecting the principles upon which the Government rests, forming at once the party of law, of liberty, and of patriotism; the other which cripples the constituted authorities of the nation in enforcing the laws, securing its safety and preserving its life, and is therefore the parent of mobs, enemy of order, and participant in treason—a class whose detestable practices not only give aid and comfort to the common enemy, but as confessed at Richmond, light up these days of Rebel darkness and disaster, and stimulate them to renewed and desperate efforts to recruit their armies; and to whom part this day is justly chargeable, of whatever of vitality the Rebellion possesses, and whatever calamity or affliction the further protraction of the contest may involve. But for Northern sympathizers with Southern treason, and the hopes that their treasonable existence inspires, the Rebellion would have sunk under the staggering blows dealt at Gettysburg, Vicksburg, and Fort Hindson.

Fourth: That wholly without sympathy for men who have made this war against a free Republican Government, or for the system of human bondage in whose interest it was instigated, or for the desperate principles to which it is now devoted, this Convention declares all engaged to be worthy only of our patriotic hatred; and in like spirit we denounce as doubly recreant and base the residents of loyal States who would tolerate this treason, would affiliate with armed traitors, and again surrender our Government and liberties to their keeping.

Resolved, That Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, [applause,] for his discharge of his most arduous duties in the dark days of civil war, has won for himself the affection and regard of the whole American people; and, always bearing himself clear in his high office, has maintained the integrity of the Union and kept our honor untarnished throughout the world—[applause]—and to him, his administration, its principles, and its policy, we give our heartiest approval, and pledge our earnest and enthusiastic support. [Loud applause.]

Resolved, That the amendment proposed to the Constitution, in giving to our soldiers in the field the right of suffrage meets our hearty approbation.

Mr. Herchold of Jefferson, offered a resolution eulogizing Secretary Stanton for summary arrests of disloyal persons, which elicited excited discussion, and was afterwards withdrawn and one of similar tenor, commending the entire administration for such arrests, which was adopted unanimously.

The above was inadvertently omitted in our Sunday's edition.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

War With Great Britain Probable.

The Washington *Republican* of August 5th contains the following:

A private letter from the pen of a distinguished American, dated London, July 21, after detailing the good effect of the great and decisive battle of Gettysburg and the defeat of Lee's rebel army, upon the people of the metropolis, says the two monster iron-clads, now being constructed by British capitalists, on English docks, for the rebels, are nearly ready for sea. I am confident that preliminary official notice has been served on the Government of Great Britain by the proper officer of the American Government, that if the former permits the two iron-clads, now building for the rebels in British docks, to be turned over to the rebel authorities, to be employed against American shipping upon the high seas, that the Government of the United States will accept the act on the part of Great Britain as a declaration of war, and will act accordingly.

The greatest excitement prevails on the subject in Court circles. It will be brought up in the House of Commons by Mr. Cobden.

The *Republican* adds, with regard to the notice said to have been served upon the British Government by our Minister at London, (for no other official could properly do it,): "We are not prepared to contradict it, but have reason to believe that it is true. We know of no reason why it should not be true. If the preliminary notice alluded to in the private letter from which we are permitted to copy, has been seconded ere this by positive and permanent notice to the British Government, as we believe it has been, it will not be long before the fact will be given to the world officially, either in London or this city."

Subsequently the *Republican* contained editorials supposed to be officially inspired, which threaten that in the event of a war with Great Britain, the whole American steam marine will be let loose upon British commerce, and sweep its shipping from the ocean.

The Record of July.

The N. Y. *Tribune* thus sums up the triumphs of our arms in July. What a month of glory was that:

July 3. The victory at Gettysburg. Rebel loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, 35,000.

July 4. Capture of Vicksburg, with 31,000 prisoners, 220 guns, and 70,000 small arms.

July 4. Victory at Helena, Arkansas, the rebels losing 2,700 killed wounded and prisoners.

July 4. Rebel evacuation of Tullahoma, as the result of a series of contests in which the rebel loss was over 4,000.

July 6. Defeat of Stuart by Buford at Hanover, with a loss of 1,000 prisoners and two guns.

July 8. Capture of Port Hudson, 7,000 prisoners, and numerous cannon and small arms.

July 8. Successful cavalry engagement near Funkstown, Gen. Pleasanton capturing 600 prisoners.

July 9. Another victory by our cavalry, under Buford and Kilpatrick, at Boonsboro.

July 10. The rebel batteries on Morris Island in Charleston harbor attacked and carried, and a secure foothold gained on the island for future operations against Fort Sumter.

July 13. Yazoo City, six guns, a gunboat, large quantities of stores, and 500 prisoners captured by our forces.

July 14. A brigade of rebels and two guns captured at Falling Waters, and the rebel Gen. Pettigrew killed.

July 14. Admiral Lee captures Fort Powhatan, on the James River.

July 16. Joe Johnston is driven out of Jackson, Mississippi, by our forces under General Sherman, with the loss of stores destroyed and captured and large amounts of rolling stock on the railroads.

July 16. Victory of Gen. Blunt at Elk Creek over 5,000 rebels under Cooper, with the capture of two guns and 100 prisoners.

July 17. Two expeditions, one up the Red River and one to Natchez, make large captures, of steamer, 15,000 Enfield rifles, 5,000 head of cattle, some hundreds of thousand rounds of ammunition, and a number of cannon.

July 18. Morgan loses 1,000 of his guerrilla gang near Burlington, Ohio.

July 19. About 300 more of the same expedition captured.

July 19. Two companies of Rebels and an ammunition train captured at Jackson, Tennessee.

July 20. Morgan's lieutenant, Basil Duke, and 1,500 of his men taken prisoners at George's Creek.

July 22. Railway bridge, 250 feet long, over the Tar River at Rocky Mount, destroyed by cavalry expedition from Newbern, together with a great amount of public property, two steamers, and also one iron-clad nearly finished.

July 23. Capture of Brashear City, Louisiana.

July 24. Capture of Wytheville and 125 prisoners.

July 26. John Morgan and all the remainder of his forces surrender to Gen. Shackelford.

July 28. Rebels defeated at Lexington, Tennessee, with loss of a colonel and other officers, and two cannon.

July 29. The Rebel Gen. Pegram defeated at Paris, Ky., with severe loss.

July 30. Rebels, 2,000 strong, defeated at Winchester, Ky., by Colonel Sanders.

July 31. Successful attack on the enemy at Lancaster, Ky.

Twenty-eight successful contests, with a loss to the enemy of more than 300 guns and 80,000 prisoners. Lee driven back into Virginia, the Mississippi open from its source to the Gulf, the Rebels expelled from nearly all Tennessee and Mississippi, the territory subject to their military control reduced to the States of Alabama, Georgia, South and North Carolina and a part of Virginia.

Old Kentucky!

From the New York Tribune.

The first distinct trial of strength in Kentucky between the Union and its foes took place in August, 1860, when a Clerk of the Court of Appeals was the only State Officer chosen. The vote stood:

L. Combs, *Union*,	63,165	McClarty, *Breck.*,	44,942
Boiling, *Douglas*,	10,971	Hopkins, *Repub.*,	829

In November following the vote stood:

Jno. Bell, *Union*,	66,058	Breckinridge,	53,143
Lincoln, *Rep.*,	1,364	Douglas,	25,651

In '56, Buchanan had beaten Fillmore by 7,226 majority, and in '59, Magoffin, (Dem.) had beaten Joshua F. Bell for Governor by 8,916 majority.

In 1861, Magoffin refused, with terms of opprobrium, to send Militia to defend Washington from apprehended Rebel assault after the fall of Sumter, and proclaimed a sort of neutrality between the Union and the Rebels. But at the State Election which followed close on the heels of our Bull Run disaster, nine of the ten Districts elected Unionists to Congress by an aggregate majority of over fifty thousand; in fact, the opposition in most of the Districts was of no account. The entire Secession vote fell below forty thousand. A very strong Union Legislature was chosen at the same time, whereby the State was soon replaced in her true position of unconditional loyalty to the Government and flag of the Union. Magoffin saw fit to abdicate and shrink into obscurity, giving place to the President of the Senate (James F. Robinson) as Governor *pro tem.*

At none of the foregoing elections could it be pretended that the Unionists had any advantage. The Democrats had been in power for years; Breckinridge, their pole-star, was their candidate for Vice-President in 1856 and for President in 1860; he was doubtless selected to receive the vote for President in 1860 of the slave States, with express reference to strengthening themselves in Kentucky. A rebel chief in 1861 declared that the Southern Confederacy without Kentucky would be a foredoomed failure. It was with the State and its Government fully in their hands that the Democratic leaders plunged into Disunion, and thereby destroyed their own power. They managed the elections at which they were voted out of power.

Since 1861, there has been no general election in the State till Monday; and meantime the Emancipation policy of President Lincoln has been used to the utmost by the pro-rebel party. Even the *World* here paraded the Union State ticket as "Republican." Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe, elected to Congress as "Union" in '61, now runs for Governor on the "Democratic" ticket, and some other leading Unionists went over to the other party.

On one side, *The Louisville Journal* stigmatized Gen. Green Clay Smith, the regular Union candidate for Congress in the Covington district, as a Republican, and tried to have him beaten by Menzies, the late member. Hon. Nat. Wolfe, hitherto accounted Union, ran against Hon. Robert Mallory for Congress in the Louisville District, and is said to have denounced from the stump the Union War as now conducted as "a John Brown raid on a large scale," pledging himself, if chosen, to vote no dollar and no man for its prosecution. Of course he isn't elected.

The Unionists were forced to change their candidate for Governor in the midst of the canvass—Hon. Joshua F. Bell declining. Col. Bramlette, who stepped into his shoes, is a Federal District Attorney, and was universally regarded and represented by his opponents as a Lincolnite and a foe to Slavery. His election by a large majority is a gratifying evidence that the State of Henry Clay will steadfastly "keep step to the music of the Union."

Burning of the Steamboat Ruth.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE DISASTER.

DISTRESSING SCENES.

A Partial List of Passengers Lost.

The Missouri *Democrat* gives full particulars of this terrible casualty, which occurred at midnight, on the 4th instant, below Cairo. Its correspondent at that place writes:

The steamer Ruth, Capt. Pegram, left Cairo on the night of the 4th, about 11 o'clock, with a small passenger list, and 600 tons of freight, bound for Helena. Her load consisted partly of about 100 head of beef cattle for the army, and 122 mules.

Paymaster Brenton, of Philadelphia, was a passenger, en route for the army of Gen. Grant, with $2,600,000 in Treasury notes. He had with him a guard of thirty men, of the 9th Wisconsin regiment, under Lieut. Courier.

In less than an hour after leaving this place, the colored chambermaid discovered fire on the aft starboard side, near the stern. She gave the alarm, and a scene of confusion ensued, though not as great as might have been anticipated. It is said by passengers that not four minutes elapsed after the first alarm, before the entire upper works of the steamer were in a perfect blaze. The steamer's pump, furnished with excellent hose, was at once applied by the mate, but to no effect. Nothing could subdue such a sheet of flame.

The Captain was at his post, and as soon as he saw that nothing but the direct intervention of Providence could save his boat, caused her head to be turned toward the Missouri shore, not more than eight miles from Cairo, in the vicinity of and just below Norfolk landing, and with full head of steam on, ran her hard aground, with the bow on shore some thirty feet. Her stem broke off by the force of the shock, and the passengers and crew, and every one, excepting five soldiers on guard over the money in the paymasters' box, made a simultaneous rush for the shore. A few jumped overboard and were drowned, or swam to the bank and climbed on shore. The soldiers mentioned, nearly the whole force, remained at their post, bravely stemming the tide, and trying to induce confidence in escaping, but their efforts were fruitless.

Paymaster Brenton had given them orders they implicitly obeyed until the boat struck with a crash upon the bank and then swung. All would soon be lost, and no hope remained for saving the money, they also left their position and endeavored to escape. Before all could leap off, the boat recoiled from shore, one wheel still going and shot out into the stream again. Five of the 9th Wisconsin and several passengers, and all the cattle, mules, money, and freight, the colored chambermaid, one of the clerks, the son of Mr. Oglesby, one Paymasters' clerks, name unknown, were known to be aboard still. The flames crackled and spread, and the cattle and mules broke loose and jumped overboard or jumped frantically about, rendered insane by the flames and heat, all was witnessed by the passengers on shore. Some passengers jumped overboard and swam ashore, one with his trunk. Others nearly naked swam out into the stream, seemingly also insane, and were carried under and lost. Soon the wreck sunk and the fires were quenched in deep water. The Shingiss arrived during the night bringing all the passengers, the Captain and Clerk, and such property as could be picked up.

Major Brinton, paymaster in charge of moneys to pay Grant's army, was standing upon the upper deck, leaning over the bulwarks, when a shock came behind him and sent him headlong overboard, and after striking upon the lower guards and hitting one man and knocking him over, the Major fell into the water near the wheelhouse, and was severely hurt and somewhat bruised about the head, but he finally made his escape. Had he not been thus knocked overboard by the shock, he would not have had time to get off, as he had no idea but that the boat would stick upon shore. His clerk, H. S. Goddard, was also fortunate enough to escape. In the rush of getting ashore, some persons fell into the river, but it is believed none were drowned then. A corporal, having in charge five privates, jumped ashore with his men, but stepping down the steep bank he unfortunately went under the heavy staging which had been pushed out to facilitate the escape to shore, and as the boat swung out the stage fell off and crushed three to death. The remainder who were so unfortunate as to fail in getting ashore seemed to be terror-stricken, and lost all presence of mind. Captain Pegram shouted to them to launch another stage, by which they could all have been saved; for if the stage had not reached shore they could have clung to it in the water until assistance could have reached them, but although they were standing on the stage and around it, no effort was made to shove it overboard. An old river man who was still on board, tried by every means to induce them to do so so, but all his efforts failed.

He then jumped overboard and saved himself by swimming ashore. It is thought all who remained on board were lost, with one or two exceptions. This number has been variously estimated at from 25 to 60, but the most reliable authority seems to be that which places it at 30. Paymaster W. H. Jameson was among those left on board when she swung out into the stream, but he threw his trunk overboard and jumped in after it, he succeeded by its raft-like assistance in gaining the shore. His clerk, Mr. H. G. Lampson, could not swim, and his chief provided him with a shutter and assisted him to leave the boat, but as Mr. Lampson has not since been heard of it is supposed he is lost.

Mr. J. G. Groves and Mr. W. H. Loomis, Paymasters' clerks, went down along the river bank in search of some kind of a water raft with which to take the unfortunate people from the burning wreck, but finding nothing except an old rotten dugout, they risked themselves in it, hoping something might be done even with this. They immediately paddled to the stern of the boat, but found no one, and could hear no one upon the wreck.

The steamer was valued at $100,000. She was insured for $50,000.

Eight Paymasters were on board, and had in charge collectively $2,600,000. The whole of this money was lost.

Letter from Vallandigham to the Democratic Convention Held at Toledo, Ohio, on the 8th Inst.

The following part of Mr. Vallandigham's latest effort as telegraphed the Cincinnati *Commercial*:

TABLE-ROCK HOUSE,
NIAGARA FALLS, C. W., July 31.

GENTLEMEN—Unable to attend your meeting of the 5th August in person, permit me to address you by letter, briefly. Waste no part of your time in personal defense to the candidates and speakers of the Administration's party. I leave undisturbed the brave and chivalrous work of assailing an opponent absent, because the tyrannic power of the master, executed by military force, compels it. The great issue of the day ought not to be subordinated to things merely personal, and I recommend to my friends generally that they imitate the wise Romans, and carry the war into Africa.

The Democracy of Lucas, postponing all other issues, and ignoring all differences of opinion in regard to them, assemble, of course, to consider what Gen. Fremont, the candidate of the free-speech and free press Republican party of 1856, very aptly styles the uppermost question of the day—the question of their own constitutional rights and liberties. This is the practical issue in the Ohio campaign, forced by the President and his party upon the people, and boldly met by the Democracy in their platform, which, as a candidate, I accept as their solemn and deliberate profession of political faith, and their pledge to the country that they mean to defend the rights asserted in it with their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors. Until these shall have been made secure, it can be neither useful nor possible to discuss any other question, not directly connected with it.

Here is, indeed, just such a question—one second only in importance to that of public liberty. The Union of the States is worth the whole world to the American people; but liberty is the soul of a people; and what shall it profit us to gain the whole world and lose our own soul?

The Constitution made the Union, and when the war began, it was proclaimed to be for the supremacy of the Constitution and laws, and whatever difference of opinion there may have been even then as to the mode of securing it, every patriotic citizen of the United States knew what the laws and the Constitution were.

But what do we see to-day? The opinion and will from hour to hour of the President—and such a President!—is solemnly and officially proclaimed superior to the Constitution and laws, even in the States wholly loyal; so that, upon the present policy of the administration and its party, declared unchangeable, the South is to be forced to the will and opinion of Abraham Lincoln, instead of the written fundamental statute and common law. And, if we ourselves scorn to yield up our constitutional rights and liberties to this monstrous demand, does any honorable man, any sane man, ask or expect the States and people of the South to surrender so long as a man survives to strike a blow, or a woman to strengthen his heart or nerve his arm?

Upon such a policy this war must and will be interminable. So many square miles may be overrun, so much soil may be conquered, but the hearts of the people never. How, then, stand the chances of the Union, measured by the two different policies of the Abolition and Democratic parties?

The party of the Administration declares that the States and people of the South, shall be forced to lay down their arms and submit. What then? Confiscation of all property, emancipation of all slaves, and the execution of all who, directly or indirectly, have taken part in the rebellion, namely: nine-tenths of the whole population, for a general amnesty has, never as yet, been so much as suggested by either Congress or the Executive, and unconstitutional submission is now the least which is demanded, though it would do more, not only for constitutional liberty but for the Union, than such men could accomplish in a hundred years.

I need not repeat my often declared conviction, which time has always vindicated, that the South cannot be conquered by force of arms; but granting, for argument sake, the effectual check and waning proportions of the rebellion, as proclaimed now again for the hundredth time, by the organs of the Administration, and that by the second Monday in January next, all the armies of the Confederates will have been captured or dispersed and their remaining five hundred thousand square miles of Territory overrun and occupied, then the hour for the pacification of the South and conciliation of her people will have arrived, which party will most readily be hearkened to by them? Who, as Governor of Ohio, will be the most efficient agent in that great and arduous task? Your candidate, committed wholly to the restoration of the Union as it was, or the candidate of the Administration, pledged to a policy, full, upon the one hand, of continued exasperation and hate, and on the other of insurrection and revenge.

Very momentous are these questions, for until that shall have been accomplished, there can be neither Constitution nor Union, and no security and no quiet in the land, nor can a single soldier tell their return to mother, or wife, or child, or home.

Reason together, then, men of Ohio and judge wisely, who love your country and would restore it to its former peace, prosperity and glory. Continual war and strife are the forbidden fruit of our political Eden, and bear still the primal curse uttered in tones louder than the voice of the mighty cataract in whose presence I now write: "In the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die."

(Signed.) C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

Legal Notices.

CHANCERY SALE—CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NINTH CIRCUIT—IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA—ss.

William C. Thompson vs. Lyman Dayton and Maria B. Dayton, his wife, John C. Quinby, William D. Smith, Morris Lamprey, Walter W. Webb, Israel G. Lash, John B. Cronin, Benjamin Hurxthall, I. Newton Sears, John R. Muddison, Ira Bidwell and Clarence De Monfreville.

FORECLOSURE IN CHANCERY.

Decree, June Term, A. D. 1863—$8,587 63, with interest and costs.

Pursuant to the decretal order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District aforesaid, made in this cause at the June Term, A. D. 1863, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of said Court, will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, on

WEDNESDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1863,

At eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the front entrance to the place of holding said Court, in Brown's Block, Third street, in the city of Saint Paul, in said District of Minnesota, the following described premises:

All that tract, piece or parcel of land and real estate with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto in any wise appertaining, situate, lying and being in the county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit:

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-two (32), and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine (29), north of range twenty-three (23) west, containing eighty acres, according to the United States survey thereof.

JAMES W. TAYLOR,
Master in Chancery.
HORN, LUND & GALUSHA, Plaintiff's Solicitors. 1y and 6w

CHANCERY SALE.—CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NINTH CIRCUIT—IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA—ss.

Comstock, Ferry & Co. vs. Lyman M. Ford and Abbie Ford, his wife, Truman M. Smith, George H. Marsh and Parker Paine, The Flour City Bank and Dorilus Morrison, Cadwallader C. Washburne and E. B. Washburne, partners, under the name of D. Morrison & Co.

FORECLOSURE IN CHANCERY.

Decree, June Term, A. D. 1863—$4,073 54, with interest and costs.

Pursuant to the decretal order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District aforesaid, made in this cause at the June Term, A. D. 1863, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of said Court, will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, on

WEDNESDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1863,

At eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the front entrance to the place of holding said Court, in Brown's Block, Third street, in the city of Saint Paul, in said District of Minnesota, the following described premises:

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JAMES W. TAYLOR,
Master in Chancery.
HORN, LUND & GALUSHA, Plaintiff's Solicitors. 1y and 6w

Real Estate.

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 11, 1863.—d&w3m

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.
Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. aug-d&w1y

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE.

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
Irvine's Block
ap10tf

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 5, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of

SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.

St. Paul, June 30, 1863. je4-3m

BROAD ACRES!

160 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water*. Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

Dentists.

DENTISTRY.
DR. G. A. BOWMAN.
DENTAL ROOMS IN
Winslow House.
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
je4-6m St. Anthony, Min.

DR. DeMONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
(Office in French's Block,)
Third Street, near the Post Office,
SAINT PAUL MINNESOTA
Jan29-1y

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,
DENTIST,
Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.
Teeth Inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

Notice is hereby given, that a number of Cancelled Ramsey County Orders have been put in circulation by some unknown person or persons, and the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing any County Orders of said county that have the word "CANCELLED" written across the face, or that are pierced through with a "cancel file," as the same is perfectly worthless, and will not be redeemed by Ramsey county.

St. Paul, August 1, 1863.

ISAAC H. CONWAY,
Deputy Auditor.
au4-1w

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent*,
Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.
L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.
June 24th, 1863. dly

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS
FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,
NOS. 3 & 4 JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN
Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of
LIQUORS AND SEGARS
Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers.
December 1, 1862

JUST RECEIVED AT
C. PROAL'S,
SADDLERY WAREROOMS,
An assortment of Gum Goods, such as
Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.
ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.
Corner Third and Robert-Sts.
January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.
ap18 1f

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.
FOR THE TREATMENT OF
VENEREAL DISEASES,
AND
All Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs, &c., &c.

This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *Collège Medici Chirurgie*. Without degrading it into empyricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Schreiber's *Pneumatistikon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Inhalations*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following: Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpellier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report*, containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 cts. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A.M. to 4 P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
(Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.
je3

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS
STRONG'S CARPET HALL,
225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,
where will be found a large assortment of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &C., &C
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.
UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)
Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
421 Broome-St., New York,
SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY
Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—SALE OF PINE TIMBER.

In pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the first day of September, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Surveyor General of Logs and Lumber, in the city of St. Anthony, I will offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder, permits for cutting the Pine Timber on certain School Lands situated on Rum River and its tributaries, as follows, to wit:

Section.	Town.	Range.	Minimum price per 1,000 feet.
16	37	26	$2 00
36	37	26	1 75
16	37	27	1 75
36	37	27	1 50
16 and 36	38	26	1 50
16 and 36	38	27	2 00
16	38	28	2 50
36	38	28	1 75
16 and 36	39	27	2 00
36	39	26	2 00
16	40	26	1 50
16 and 36	40	27	2 00
16	41	27	1 50
36	41	27	1 75
36	41	26	3 cts. per tie.

No permits will be sold for less than the minimum price per thousand feet, and all timber so cut will remain the property of the State, until full payment is made. An advance payment of $50 will be required on each tract purchased, the same to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of sale.

St. Paul, Minnesota, July 30th, 1863.

CHAS. McILRATH,
Commissioner State Land Office.
jy31

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!
5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.
Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them. If you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 532, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

NOTICE.

M. C. COOLEY retires this day from the firm of Cooley, Carver & Co., having disposed of his interest therein to R. R. & C. P. Carver, who assume the liabilities and will continue the business of the house as heretofore.

The capital and resources of the house remain unimpaired and style of firm unchanged.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
Saint Paul, August 1st, 1863.

Referring to the above, we tender thankful acknowledgments to our friends for past favors, with assurances of our best attention to their interests in future.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
au2-2w

Groceries.

GROCERIES CHEAP AT
Wholesale and Retail.
CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their
Stock of Groceries,
May be found at
220 *Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,*
Where they will sell
GROCERIES
AT VERY LOW FIGURES,
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to
CHANGE THE BUSINESS,
and open a
Paper and Stationery Store
in connection with our
Paper Mill at St. Anthony.
All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER for sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags ropes and old printed papers. jy15-tf

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.
Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.
Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgandy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catawba Brandy.
Week's Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,
Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.
my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.
A pair of large red OXEN, six years old. One has a star on his forehead and some white on hip and tail; the other has a hole in one horn and also some white on hip and tail. They were first missed

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

PENNSYLVANIA UNION NOMINATIONS.

The Pennsylvania Union State Convention for the nomination of candidates for Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court, met at Pittsburg on Wednesday. There was an animated contest between the friends of Curtin, Covode and Morehead, but Curtin had the inside track.

A resolution was offered by Mr. McKennon stating that an unfortunate difference had sprung up between two of the leading candidates for Governor, and that the best interest of the country and the party demanded a man should be put in the field whose nomination would reconcile the difference. This elicited some discussion, and was shelved—yeas 15; nays 84.

Mr. Campbell then nominated Governor Curtin, which was received with applause.

The following additional nominations were then made:—H. D. Moore, of Philadelphia; J. K. Morehead, of Allegheny; Jno. Covode, of Armstrong; J. P. Penny, of Allegheny; Major Francis Jordon, J. J. Pearson, F. C. Brewster, of Philadelphia, and James Vaech, of Fayette.

Considerable debate followed on the merits of the candidates, during which a letter was read from John Covode declining the nomination, in order to harmonize the party.

About seven o'clock a ballot was had which resulted in the choice of Andrew Curtin by a vote of ninety-three against forty-three.

The Convention then adjourned till nine P. M.

NIGHT SESSION.

Hon. Daniel Agnew, of Beaver county, was nominated by acclamation for Supreme Judge. On motion, the delegates present were instructed to name one from each county, to constitute a State Committee.

The Committee on Resolutions report the following:

The loyal men of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, disclaiming all partizanship, knowing no cause but that of their country, declare for themselves and their constituents,

First: The indefeasible purpose to maintain by every necessary effort, service and sacrifice the National Union, as the first, highest, most solemn and most overshadowing of all political duties.

Second: That the Rebellion, which threatens the existence of the Union, was, without cause, conceived in wickedness, organized in perjury, and developed by reckless violence, and is stained with every crime and detestable in object, and infernal in purpose; and must be suppressed by the people of the United States, at the destruction of whose liberties, and overthrow of whose free institutions it is injuriously aimed.

Third: That in the momentous contest now raging, there are, and can be, but two parties—one of which firmly sustains the constituted authorities of the nation in enforcing all the laws thereof, and in protecting the principles upon which the Government rests, owning at once the party of law, of liberty, and of patriotism; the other which cripples the constituted authorities of the nation in enforcing the laws, securing its safety and preserving its life, and is therefore the parent of mobs, enemy of order, and participant in treason—a class whose detestable practices not only give aid and comfort to the common enemy, but as confessed at Richmond, light up these days of Rebel darkness and disaster, and stimulate them to renewed and desperate efforts to recruit their armies; and to whom part this day is justly chargeable, of whatever of vitality the Rebellion possesses, and whatever calamity or affliction the further protraction of the contest may involve. But for Northern sympathizers with Southern treason, and the hopes that their treasonable existence inspires, the Rebellion would have sunk under the staggering blows dealt at Gettysburg, Vicksburg, and Port Hudson.

Fourth: That wholly without sympathy for men who have made this war against a free Republican Government, or for the system of human bondage in whose interest it was instigated, or for the desperate principles to which it is now devoted, this Convention declares all engaged to be worthy only of our patriotic hatred; and in like spirit we denounce as doubly recreant and base the residents of loyal States who would tolerate this treason, would affiliate with armed traitors, and again surrender our Government and liberties to their keeping.

Resolved, That Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, [applause,] for his discharge of his most arduous duties in the dark days of civil war, has won for himself the affection and regard of the whole American people; and, always bearing himself clear in his high office, has maintained the integrity of the Union and kept our honor untarnished throughout the world—[applause]—and to him, his administration, its principles, and its policy, we give our heartiest approval, and pledge our earnest and enthusiastic support. [Loud applause.]

Resolved, That the amendment proposed to the Constitution, in giving to our soldiers in the field the right of suffrage meets our hearty approbation.

Mr. Herchfold of Jefferson, offered a resolution eulogizing Secretary Stanton for summary arrests of disloyal persons, which elicited excited discussion, and was afterwards withdrawn and one of similar tenor, commending the entire administration for such arrests, which was adopted unanimously.

The above was inadvertently omitted in our Sunday's edition.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

War With Great Britain Probable.

The Washington *Republican* of August 5th contains the following:

A private letter from the pen of a distinguished American, dated London, July 21, after detailing the good effect of the great and decisive battle of Gettysburg and the defeat of Lee's rebel army, upon the people of the metropolis, says the two monster iron-clads, now being constructed by British capitalists, on English docks, for the rebels, are nearly ready for sea. I am confident that preliminary official notice has been served on the Government of Great Britain by the proper officer of the American Government, that if the former permits the two iron-clads now building for the rebels in British docks, to be turned over to the rebel authorities, to be employed against American shipping upon the high seas, that the Government of the United States will accept the act on the part of Great Britain as a declaration of war, and will act accordingly.

The greatest excitement prevails on the subject in Court circles. It will be brought up in the House of Commons by Mr. Cobden.

The *Republican* adds, with regard to the notice said to have been served upon the British Government by our Minister at London, (for no other official could properly do it,): "We are not prepared to contradict it, but have reason to believe that it is true. We know of no reason why it should not be true. If the preliminary notice alluded to in the private letter from which we are permitted to copy, has been seconded by this by positive and permanent notice to the British Government, as we believe it has been, it will not be long before the fact will be given to the world officially, either in London or this city."

Subsequently the *Republican* contained editorials supposed to be officially inspired, which threaten that in the event of a war with Great Britain, the whole American steam marine will be let loose upon British commerce, and sweep its shipping from the ocean.

The Record of July.

The N. Y. *Tribune* thus sums up the triumphs of our arms in July. What a month of glory was that:

July 3. The victory at Gettysburg. Rebel loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, 35,000.

July 4. Capture of Vicksburg, with 31,000 prisoners, 220 guns, and 70,000 small arms.

July 4. Victory at Helena, Arkansas, the rebels losing 2,700 killed wounded and prisoners.

July 4. Rebel evacuation of Tullahoma, as the result of a series of contests in which the rebel loss was over 4,000.

July 6. Defeat of Stuart by Buford at Hanover, with a loss of 1,000 prisoners and two guns.

July 8. Capture of Port Hudson, 7,000 prisoners, and numerous cannon and small arms.

July 8. Successful cavalry engagement near Funkstown, Gen. Pleasanton capturing 600 prisoners.

July 9. Another victory by our cavalry, under Buford and Kilpatrick, at Boonsboro.

July 10. The rebel batteries on Morris Island in Charleston harbor attacked and carried, and a secure foothold gained on the island for future operations against Fort Sumter.

July 13. Yazoo City, six guns, a gunboat, large quantities of stores, and 500 prisoners captured by our forces.

July 14. A brigade of rebels and two guns captured at Falling Waters, and the rebel Gen. Pettigrew killed.

July 14. Admiral Lee captures Fort Powhatan, on the James River.

July 16. Joe Johnston is driven out of Jackson, Mississippi, by our forces under General Sherman, with the loss of stores destroyed and captured and large amounts of rolling stock on the railroads.

July 16. Victory of Gen. Blunt at Elk Creek over 5,000 rebels under Cooper, with the capture of two guns and 100 prisoners.

July 17. Two expeditions, one up the Red River and one to Natchez, make large captures, of steamer, 15,000 Enfield rifles, 5,000 head of cattle, some hundreds of thousand rounds of ammunition, and a number of cannon.

July 18. Morgan loses 1,000 of his guerrilla gang near Butlington, Ohio.

July 19. About 300 more of the same expedition captured.

July 19. Two companies of Rebels and an ammunition train captured at Jackson, Tennessee.

July 20. Morgan's lieutenant, Basil Duke, and 1,500 of his men taken prisoners at George's Creek.

July 22. Railway bridge, 250 feet long, over the Tar River at Rocky Mount, destroyed by cavalry expedition from Newbern, together with a great amount of public property, two steamers, and also one iron-clad nearly finished.

July 22. Capture of Brashear City, Louisiana.

July 24. Capture of Wytheville and 125 prisoners.

July 26. John Morgan and all the remainder of his forces surrender to Gen. Shackelford.

July 28. Rebels defeated at Lexington, Tennessee, with loss of a colonel and other officers, and two cannon.

July 29. The Rebel Gen. Pegram defeated at Paris, Ky., with severe loss.

July 30. Rebels, 2,000 strong, defeated at Winchester, Ky., by Colonel Sanders.

July 31. Successful attack on the enemy at Lancaster, Ky.

Twenty-eight successful contests, with a loss to the enemy of more than 300 guns and 80,000 prisoners. Lee driven back into Virginia, the Mississippi open from its source to the Gulf, the Rebels expelled from nearly all Tennessee and Mississippi, the territory subject to their military control reduced to the States of Alabama, Georgia, South and North Carolina and a part of Virginia.

Old Kentucky!

From the New York Tribune.

The first distinct trial of strength in Kentucky between the Union and its foes took place in August, 1860, when a Clerk of the Court of Appeals was the only State Officer chosen. The vote stood:

L. Combs, *Union*,	63,165	McClarty, *Breck.*,	44,942
Rolling, *Douglas*,	10,971	Hopkins, *Repub.*,	829

In November following the vote stood:

Jno. Bell, *Union*,	66,058	Breckinridge,	53,143
Lincoln, *Rep.*,	1,361	Douglas,	25,651

In '56, Buchanan had beaten Fillmore by 7,226 majority, and in '59, Magoffin, (Dem.) had beaten Joshua F. Bell for Governor by 8,916 majority.

In 1861, Magoffin refused, with terms of opprobrium, to send Militia to defend Washington from apprehended Rebel assault after the fall of Sumter, and proclaimed a sort of neutrality between the Union and the Rebels. But at the State Election which followed close on the heels of our Bull Run disaster, nine of the ten Districts elected Unionists to Congress by an aggregate majority of over fifty thousand; in fact, the opposition in most of the Districts was of no account. The entire Secession vote fell below forty thousand. A very strong Union Legislature was chosen at the same time, whereby the State was soon replaced in her true position of unconditional loyalty to the Government and flag of the Union. Magoffin saw fit to abdicate and shrink into obscurity, giving place to the President of the Senate (James F. Robinson) as Governor *pro tem.*

At none of the foregoing elections could it be pretended that the Unionists had any advantage. The Democrats had been in power for years: Breckinridge, their pole-star, was their candidate for Vice-President in 1856 and for President in 1860; he was doubtless selected to receive the vote for President in 1860 of the slave States, with express reference to strengthening themselves in Kentucky. A rebel chief in 1861 declared that the Southern Confederacy without Kentucky would be a foredoomed failure. It was with the State and its Government fully in their hands that the Democratic leaders plunged into Disunion, and thereby destroyed their own power. They managed the elections at which they were voted out of power.

Since 1861, there has been no general election in the State till Monday; and meantime the Emancipation policy of President Lincoln has been used to the utmost by the pro-rebel party. Even the *World* here paraded the Union State ticket as "Republican." Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe, elected to Congress as "Union" in '61, now runs for Governor on the "Democratic" ticket, and some other leading Unionists went over to the other party.

On one side, *The Louisville Journal* stigmatized Gen. Green Clay Smith, the regular Union candidate for Congress in the Covington district, as a Republican, and tried to have him beaten by Menzies, the late member. Hon. Nat. Wolfe, hitherto accounted Union, ran against Hon. Robert Mallory for Congress in the Louisville District, and is said to have denounced from the stump the Union War as now conducted as "a John Brown raid on a large scale," pledging himself, if chosen, to vote no dollar and no man for its prosecution. Of course he isn't elected.

The Unionists were forced to change their candidate for Governor in the midst of the canvass—Hon. Joshua F. Bell declining. Col. Bramlette, who stepped into his shoes, is a Federal District Attorney, and was universally regarded and represented by his opponents as a Lincolnite and a foe to Slavery. His election by a large majority is a gratifying evidence that the State of Henry Clay will steadfastly "keep step to the music of the Union."

Burning of the Steamboat Ruth.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE DISASTER.

DISTRESSING SCENES.

A Partial List of Passengers Lost.

The Missouri *Democrat* gives full particulars of this terrible casualty, which occurred at midnight, on the 4th instant, below Cairo. Its correspondent at that place writes:

The steamer Ruth, Capt. Pegram, left Cairo on the night of the 4th, about 11 o'clock, with a small passenger list, and 600 tons of freight, bound for Helena. Her load consisted partly of about 100 head of beef cattle for the army, and 122 mules.

Paymaster Brenton, of Philadelphia, was a passenger, en route for the army of Gen. Grant, with $2,600,000 in Treasury notes. He had with him a guard of thirty men, of the 9th Wisconsin regiment, under Lieut. Courier.

In less than an hour after leaving this place, the colored chambermaid discovered fire on the aft starboard side, near the stern. She gave the alarm, and a scene of confusion ensued, though not as great as might have been anticipated. It is said by passengers that not four minutes elapsed after the first alarm, before the entire upper works of the steamer were in a perfect blaze. The steamer's pump, furnished with excellent hose, was at once applied by the mate, but to no effect. Nothing could subdue such a sheet of flame.

The Captain was at his post, and as soon as he saw that nothing but the direct intervention of Providence could save his boat, caused her head to be turned toward the Missouri shore, not more than eight miles from Cairo, in the vicinity of and just below Norfolk landing, and with full head of steam on, ran her hard aground, with the bow on shore some thirty feet. Her stem broke off by the force of the shock, and the passengers and crew, and every one, excepting five soldiers on guard over the money in the paymasters' box, made a simultaneous rush for the shore. A few jumped overboard and were drowned, or swam to the bank and climbed on shore. The soldiers mentioned, nearly the whole force, remained at their post, bravely stemming the tide, and trying to induce confidence in escaping, but their efforts were fruitless.

Paymaster Brenton had given them orders they implicitly obeyed until the boat struck with a crash upon the bank and then swung. All would soon be lost, and no hope remained for saving the money, they also left their position and endeavored to escape. Before all could leap off, the boat recoiled from shore, one wheel still going and shot out into the stream again. Five of the 9th Wisconsin and several passengers, and all the cattle, mules, money, and freight, the colored chambermaid, one of the clerks, the son of Mr. Oglesby, one Paymasters' clerks, name unknown, were known to be aboard still. The flames crackled and spread, and the cattle and mules broke loose and jumped overboard or jumped frantically about, rendered insane by the flames and heat, all was witnessed by the passengers on shore. Some passengers jumped overboard and swam ashore, one with his trunk. Others nearly naked swam out into the stream, seemingly also insane, and were carried under and lost. Soon the wreck sunk and the fires were quenched in deep water. The Shingiss arrived during the night bringing all the passengers, the Captain and Clerk, and such property as could be picked up.

Major Brinton, paymaster in charge of moneys to pay Grant's army, was standing upon the upper deck, leaning over the bulwarks, when a shock came behind him and sent him headlong overboard, and after striking upon the lower guards and hitting one man and knocking him over, the Major fell into the water near the wheelhouse, and was severely hurt and somewhat bruised about the head, but he finally made his escape. Had he not been thus knocked overboard by the shock, he would not have had time to get off, as he had no idea but that the boat would stick upon shore. His clerk, H. S. Goddard, was also fortunate enough to escape. In the rush of getting ashore, some persons fell into the river, but it is believed none were drowned then. A corporal, having in charge five privates, jumped ashore with his men, but stepping down the steep bank he unfortunately went under the heavy staging which had been pushed out to facilitate the escape to shore, and as the boat swung out the stage fell off and crushed three to death. The remainder who were so unfortunate as to fail in getting ashore seemed to be terror-stricken, and lost all presence of mind. Captain Pegram shouted to them to launch another stage, by which they could all have been saved; for if the stage had not reached shore they could have clung to it in the water until assistance could have reached them, but although they were standing on the stage and around it, no effort was made to shove it overboard. An old river man who was still on board, tried by every means to induce them to do so so, but all his efforts failed.

He then jumped overboard and saved himself by swimming ashore. It is thought all who remained on board were lost, with one or two exceptions. This number has been variously estimated at from 25 to 60, but the most reliable authority seems to be that which places it at 30. Paymaster W. H. Jameson was among those left on board when she swung out into the stream, but he threw his trunk overboard and jumped in after it, he succeeded by its raft-like assistance in gaining the shore. His clerk, Mr. H. G. Lampson, could not swim, and his chief provided him with a shutter and assisted him to leave the boat, but as Mr. Lampson has not since been heard of it is supposed he is lost.

Mr. J. G. Groves and Mr. W. H. Loomis, Paymasters' clerks, went down along the river bank in search of some kind of a water raft with which to take the unfortunate people from the burning wreck, but finding nothing except an old rotten dugout, they risked themselves in it, hoping something might be done even with this. They immediately paddled to the stern of the boat, but found no one, and could hear no one upon the wreck.

The steamer was valued at $100,000. She was insured for $50,000.

Eight Paymasters were on board, and had in charge collectively $2,600,000. The whole of this money was lost.

Letter from Vallandigham to the Democratic Convention Held at Toledo, Ohio, on the 9th Inst.

The following part of Mr. Vallandigham's latest effort as telegraphed the Cincinnati *Commercial*:

TABLE-ROCK HOUSE,
NIAGARA FALLS, C. W., July 31.

GENTLEMEN—Unable to attend your meeting of the 5th August in person, permit me to address you by letter, briefly. Waste no part of your time in personal defense to the candidates and speakers of the Administration's party. I leave undisturbed the brave and chivalrous work of assailing an opponent absent, because the tyrannic power of the master, executed by military force, compels it. The great issue of the day ought not to be subordinated to things merely personal, and I recommend to my friends generally that they imitate the wise Romans, and carry the war into Africa.

The Democracy of Lucas, postponing all other issues, and ignoring all differences of opinion in regard to them, assemble, of course, to consider what Gen. Fremont, the candidate of the free-speech and free press Republican party of 1856, very aptly styles the uppermost question of the day—the question of their own constitutional rights and liberties. This is the practical issue in the Ohio campaign, forced by the President and his party upon the people, and boldly met by the Democracy in their platform, which, as a candidate, I accept as their solemn and deliberate profession of political faith, and their pledge to the country that they mean to defend the rights asserted in it with their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors. Until these shall have been made secure, it can be neither useful nor possible to discuss any other question, not directly connected with it.

Here is, indeed, just such a question—one second only in importance to that of public liberty. The Union of the States is worth the whole world to the American people; but liberty is the soul of a people; and what shall it profit us to gain the whole world and lose our own soul?

The Constitution made the Union, and when the war began, it was proclaimed to be for the supremacy of the Constitution and laws, and whatever difference of opinion there may have been even then as to the mode of securing it, every patriotic citizen of the United States knew what the laws and the Constitution were.

But what do we see to-day? The opinion and will from hour to hour of the President—and such a President!—is solemnly and officially proclaimed superior to the Constitution and laws, even in the States wholly loyal; so that, upon the present policy of the administration and its party, declared unchangeable, the South is to be forced to the will and opinion of Abraham Lincoln, instead of the written fundamental statute and common law. And, if we ourselves scorn to yield up our constitutional rights and liberties to this monstrous demand, does any honorable man, any sane man, ask or expect the States and people of the South to surrender so long as a man survives to strike a blow, or a woman to strengthen his heart or nerve his arm?

Upon such a policy this war must and will be interminable. So many square miles may be overrun, so much soil may be conquered, but the hearts of the people never. How, then, stand the chances of the Union, measured by the two different policies of the Abolition and Democratic parties?

The party of the Administration declares that the States and people of the South, shall be forced to lay down their arms and submit. What then? Confiscation of all property, emancipation of all slaves, and the execution of all who, directly or indirectly, have taken part in the rebellion, namely: nine-tenths of the whole population, for a general amnesty has, never as yet, been so much as suggested by either Congress or the Executive, and unconstitutional submission is now the least which is demanded, though it would do more, not only for constitutional liberty but for the Union, than such men could accomplish in a hundred years.

I need not repeat my often declared conviction, which time has always vindicated, that the South cannot be conquered by force of arms; but granting, for argument sake, the effectual check and waning proportions of the rebellion, as proclaimed now again for the hundredth time, by the organs of the Administration, and that by the second Monday in January next, all the armies of the Confederates will have been captured or dispersed and their remaining five hundred thousand square miles of Territory overrun and occupied, then the hour for the pacification of the South and conciliation of her people will have arrived, which party will most readily be hearkened to by them? Who, as Governor of Ohio, will be the most efficient agent in that great and arduous task? Your candidate, committed wholly to the restoration of the Union as it was, or the candidate of the Administration, pledged to a policy full, upon the one hand, of continued exasperation and hate, and on the other of insurrection and revenge.

Very momentous are these questions, for until that shall have been accomplished, there can be neither Constitution nor Union, and no security and no quiet in the land, nor can a single soldier tell their return to mother, or wife, or child, or home.

Reason together, then, men of Ohio and judge wisely, who love your country and would restore it to its former peace, prosperity and glory. Continual war and strife are the forbidden fruit of our political Eden, and bear still the primal curse uttered in tones louder than the voice of the mighty cataract in whose presence I now write: "In the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die."

(Signed.) C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

Legal Notices.

CHANCERY SALE—CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NINTH CIRCUIT—IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA—ss.

William C. Thompson vs. Lyman Dayton and Maria B. Dayton, his wife, John C. Ainsley, William D. Smith, Morris Lamprey, Walter W. Webb, Israel G. Lash, John B. Cronin, Benjamin Burxthall, I. Newton Sears, John R. Muddison, Ira Bidwell and Clarence De Montreville.

FORECLOSURE IN CHANCERY.

Decree, June Term, A. D. 1863—$4,587 67, with interest and costs.

Pursuant to the decretal order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District aforesaid, made in this cause at the June Term, A. D. 1863, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of said Court, will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, on

WEDNESDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1863,

At eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the front entrance to the place of holding said Court, in Brown's Block, Third street, in the city of Saint Paul, in said District of Minnesota, the following described premises:

All that tract, piece or parcel of land and real estate with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto in any wise appertaining, situate, lying and being in the county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit:

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-two (32), and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine (29), north of range twenty-three (23) west, containing eighty acres, according to the United States survey thereof.

JAMES W. TAYLOR,
Master in Chancery.
HORN, LUND & GALUSHA, Plaintiff's Solicitors. 1m and 6w

CHANCERY SALE—CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NINTH CIRCUIT—IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA—ss.

Comstock, Ferre & Co. vs. Lyman M. Ford and Abbie Ford, his wife, Truman M. Smith, George H. Marsh and Parker Paine, The Flour City Bank and Dorilus Morrison, Cadwallader C. Washburne and E. B. Washburne, partners, under the name of D. Morrison & Co.

FORECLOSURE IN CHANCERY.

Decree, June Term, A. D. 1863—$4,073 54, with interest and costs.

Pursuant to the decretal order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District aforesaid, made in this cause at the June Term, A. D. 1863, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of said Court, will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, on

WEDNESDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1863,

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JAMES W. TAYLOR,
Master in Chancery.
HORN, LUND & GALUSHA, Plaintiff's Solicitors. 1m and 6w

Real Estate.

FOR SALE.
ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$275 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, May 11, 1863.—d3w3m

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. aug6-d&wly

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Itope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.
St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. je4-3m

BROAD ACRES!

160 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water.* Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

Dentists.

DENTISTRY.
DR. G. A. BOWMAN.
DENTAL ROOMS IN
Winslow House,
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
je4-6m St. Anthony, Min.

DR. DeMONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
(Office in French's Block,)
Third Street, near the Post Office,
SAINT PAUL - - - - - - MINNESOTA
jan29-1y

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,
DENTIST,
Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.
☞ Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

Notice is hereby given, that a number of Cancelled Ramsey County Orders have been put in circulation by some unknown person or persons, and the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing any County Orders of said county that have the word "CANCELLED" written across the face, or that are pierced through with a "cancel file," as the same is perfectly worthless, and will not be redeemed by Ramsey county.

St. Paul, August 1, 1863.
ISAAC H. CONWAY,
au4-1w Deputy Auditor.

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent,*
Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.
L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.
June 24th, 1863. d1y

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS
FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,
NOS. 3 & 4 JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN
Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of
LIQUORS AND SEGARS
Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers. December 1, 1862

JUST RECEIVED AT
C. PROAL'S,
SADDLERY WAREROOMS,
An assortment of Gum Goods, such as
Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.
ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.
Corner Third and Robert-Sts.
January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:15 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.
ap18-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.
FOR THE TREATMENT OF
VENEREAL DISEASES,
AND
All Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs, &c., &c.

This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *Collegii Medici Chirurgici*, and, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Schreber's *Pneumatostikon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more especially to the following: Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Eczema, Itch, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpellier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED—The 29th edition of our *Medical Report*, containing 50 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 cts. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A.M. to 3 P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to
THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
(Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.
jy3

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS
STRONG'S CARPET HALL,
225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,
where will be found a large assortment of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &C., &C
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.
UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)
Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
421 Broome-St., New York.
SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *Only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.
F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—SALE OF PINE TIMBER.

In pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the first day of September, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Surveyor General of Logs and Lumber, in the city of St. Anthony, I will offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder, permits for cutting the Pine Timber on certain School Lands situated on Rum River and its tributaries, as follows, to wit:

Section.	Town.	Range.	Minimum price per 1,000 feet.
16	37	26	$2 00
36	37	26	1 75
16	37	27	1 50
36	37	27	1 50
16 and 36	38	26	1 50
16 and 36	38	27	2 00
16	38	28	1 75
16 and 36	39	27	2 00
36	39	28	2 00
16	40	25	1 50
16 and 36	40	26	2 00
16	41	25	1 50
36	41	25	1 75
36	42	26	3 cts. per tie.

No permits will be sold for less than the minimum price per thousand feet, and all timber so cut will remain the property of the State, until full payment is made. An advance payment of $50 will be required on each tract purchased, the same to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of sale.

St. Paul, Minnesota, July 30th, 1863.
CHAS. McILRATH,
jy31 Commissioner State Land Office.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!
5 CENTS. 5 CENTS. 5 CENTS.
Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind; and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.
mar14tf J. WEST.

NOTICE.

M. C. COOLEY retires this day from the firm of Cooley, Carver & Co., having disposed of his interest therein to R. K. & C. P. Carver, who assume the liabilities and will continue the business of the house as heretofore.

The capital and resources of the house remain unimpaired and style of firm unchanged.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
Saint Paul, August 1st, 1863.

Referring to the above, we tender thankful acknowledgments to our friends for past favors, with assurances of our best attention to their interests in future.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
au2-2w

Groceries.

GROCERIES CHEAP AT
Wholesale and Retail.
CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their
Stock of Groceries,
May be found at
220 *Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,*
Where they will sell,
GROCERIES
AT VERY LOW FIGURES,
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to
CHANGE THE BUSINESS,
and open a
Paper and Stationery Store
in connection with our
Paper Mill at St. Anthony.
☞ All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER for sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags ropes and old printed papers. jy15-tf

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.
Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.
Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catawba Brandy,
Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,
Having connected Bottling with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 1½ Murray street.
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25-dly

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambro, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.
jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 20 dozen Red River Axes: also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.
my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.
We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.
mar25 A. L. CARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE.
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
Twice Daily,
Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning, arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 5.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.
Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.
je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

Guns & Pistols.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Manufacturers of
Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers
For the U. S. Government.
We also manufacture a variety of
POCKET PISTOLS,
Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.
☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address
E. REMINGTON & SONS,
je14-3m* Ilion, N.Y.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.
WM. GOLCHER,
Third Street, St. Paul,
Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.
A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.
Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.
☞ Repairing promptly attended to.
POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.
my31-3m

PORTRAITS.

B. P. BARTLETT, Artist,
From NEW YORK CITY, is now prepared to
PAINT PORTRAITS,
Landscapes, &c.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
☞ He will also give lessons in Drawing and Oil Painting, at his Studio, over Munger's Music Store, Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minnesota.
jy19-tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
REFFERENCES:
Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston
je11dao1m&w1ww

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell
LOW FOR CASH
OR
Short Approved Credit.
SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.
We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.
No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.
☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

TO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,
No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,
Have constantly on hand a large assortment of
Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,
Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,
CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,
FLAGS, &c., &c.
Common and Patent **Hoist Wheels**, for building, constantly on hand.
GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

GROCERIES,
SHORES & TATOR,
Wholesale Grocers,
47 South Water Street,
CHICAGO.
L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
Thompson, Whitney & Co
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS and SHOES,
46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL
We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE
BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST
and with very large addition to our
HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK
We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes the city.
GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

Insurance.

INSURANCE
P. W. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent.
HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Marine Insurance.
PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
LIFE,
MUTUAL BENEFIT,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.
OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6-dly Third street, St. Paul, Min.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.
Indemnity can be had.
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862, ap11-1y

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP
ARE STILL OFFERING
THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE
DRY GOODS MARKET.
Our stock of
DRESS GOODS
IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,
Comprising all the
LATEST STYLES
OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH
Worsted Goods,
In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,
USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,
Lawns and Organdies, &c.,
Which we are selling at
GREAT BARGAINS.
We have a splendid line of
Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,
For Ladies, Misses and Children;
Also
SPRING AND SUMMER
BALMORALS,
Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.
In Shawls,
We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of
CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA
SHAWLS,
In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.
We have the
CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF
EMBROIDERIES,
IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,
Also
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.
GLOVES, &c., &c.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
We would say that we have a large stock of
DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c.,
Which we will sell at a
SMALL ADVANCE
On present New York prices for CASH.
Hogan & Camp,
ap30-tf 142 Third-st

CATHCART & CO.
AT THEIR OLD STORE,
Third Street St. Paul,
Are in receipt of their
Spring Stock of Dry Goods
We have a large and beautiful assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.
We would invite Merchant Tailors to call an examine our stock of
Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres
Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.
mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,
A NEW LOT OF
LINEN COATS,
PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,
AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED
MARSEILES VESTS.
All of which we are prepared to sell at
REDUCED PRICES.
W. H. TEMPLE,
my30-tf THIRD-ST.

Hotels.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,
Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.
The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. jy16-tf

HERNDON HOUSE,
Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,
HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,
W. E. HUNT.
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
PROPRIETOR.
☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge*. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Freight & Express.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT LINE
OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE
American Express Company.
On and after this date, by special arrangement,
The Merchants' Dispatch
Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at
Lower Rates and in Better Time,
Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.
TIME GUARANTEED.
All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination
FREE OF CARTAGE.
The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be
A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE
That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.
The Merchants' Dispatch
Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for
WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.
Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.
Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.
For rates or further information inquire of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.
St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

1863. 1863. 1863.
Summer Arrangement.
MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,
CARRYING THE
NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS
AND THE
United States Mail.
The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.
SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL
For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.
For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse des Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.
For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.
For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.
For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.
For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.
For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.
For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.
ap21-dly J. C. BURBANK & CO.
Proprietors

PRINCE & CO'S.
IMPROVED
MELODEONS!
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.
MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
WHOLESALE DEPOTS.
47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W
Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.
AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.
We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.
All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.
Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.
Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.
☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-d&w1y'63

ROBERT P. LEWIS
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,
Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge
ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF
"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"
Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.
CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c
☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.
no5-d tw&wly

Sewing Machines.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS
SEWING MACHINES.
MAKING BOTH THE
Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch
PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.
FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan,
Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of
Forty-Five Dollars
A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,
Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.
☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.
P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
(je19-4 jan 1)

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000
Of them in use in this country and Europe.
These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**
Are **profitable** and **available a life time.**
Equal to **ten seamstresses.**
An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent, (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**
The **Glass Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.
jy14 261 Third street, St. Paul.

Miscellaneous.

FLOUR,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Extra and Double Extra,
Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,
AT THE
Cannon Falls Mills,
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN
THIS MARKET.
Also, FEED for sale at the
FLOUR WAREHOUSE
OF
C. M. BROOME,
Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &c., &c., &c.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
Mark packages, C. W. WOOLLEY,
jan1-dly St. Paul, For ——

POLLOCK,
DONALDSON AND
OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Earthen Ware,
WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
Housekeeping Articles.
It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.
UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,
COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
je5-d&w

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars. Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,
my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.
We would inform our old patrons and the public generally, that we are again at our old stand on Sibley-st., manufacturing the above celebrated Vinegar. We are prepared to furnish the trade with the *very best* quality of Vinegar, at prices as low as can be bought in this or any other market. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.
jy19-3m C. C. LEWIS & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigroy,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.
YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.
☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.
TOBACCO.
FINE CUT CHEWING.—T. A. L., or Plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.
SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS,
From New York Auction Sales.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
Are just receiving their third purchase of
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS,
Bought at the recent
PANIC AUCTION SALES,
And offer to their old customers great bargains in
Ladies' Dress Goods,
AS FOLLOWS:
1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.
COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.
English & American Ginghams.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
CALICOES,
Some as low as 15 cents.
In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.
Ladies' Collars,
Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.
BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.
CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.
Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.
In Gloves and Hosiery,
We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.
Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.
In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.
Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.
We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
my26-tf ST. PAUL, MIN.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.
A beautiful lot of
ALPACCAS & SARATOGA PLAIDS,
ALSO
A handsome lot of
LIGHT PRINTS,
HAIR NETTS,
Grenadine Veils, &c.,
Which we are offering at
REDUCED PRICES.
CALL AND SEE THEM,
At 146 Third Street.
L. C. BURT,
ap15-3m ST. PAUL.

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
The Cheap Cash Store.
We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER
DRESS GOODS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS,
Summer Shawls,
BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,
BALMORALS,
COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,
At greatly
REDUCED PRICES.
IF YOU WANT BARGAINS
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,
Remember the place,
No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,
NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE.
H. KNOX TAYLOR.
je5-tf

TAX DEEDS.
THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY
Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by all State authorities.
Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

Hardware.

JUST RECEIVED,
A full stock of
Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,
Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.
A few casks of
PITTSBURG COAL.
Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and
Heavy Hardware.
Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul,
J. B. BRADEN.
ap17-1y

1863. 1863.
P. F. HODGES & CO.
DEALERS IN
Standard Farm Machinery,
AT
Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,
Third Street,
ST. PAUL,.....MINN.
Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.
Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.
NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS,
Also, Warehouse Tracks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dw1y

J. H. BYERS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON-STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.
nov14-d&w1y

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.
CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the owest market rates.
je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,
All of the very best material, just received and ofr sale by
ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

Boots & Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
NEW YORK PRICES.
20 per Cent. Saved
BY
BUYING YOUR SHOES
AT
BROWN'S
NEW STORE,
113 Third Street,
One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
je5-y

MILITARY!
Officers' Cavalry Boots,
OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,
Officers' Zouaves,
AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND
OF
BOOT & SHOE,
CAN BE FOUND AT
WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.
ap15tf

BOOTS & SHOES
AT
KILPATRICK'S.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863. 95

CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents,
Office in Macbubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,
Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.
N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE.
In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at LOW PRICES and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of
P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21-3m at office of Horn, Land & Galusha.

PRIME LARD.
50 packages, barrels and half barrels. For sale by [au2-d&w1w] J. L. BEAUMONT.

THE CITY.

Review of the Recent Trials of Provost Marshals.

THE LAW APPLICABLE EXPOUNDED.

We have received from a prominent lawyer of Shakopee the following review of the trials which took place in this city last week at the instigation of a parcel of ignorant Copperheads:

SHAKOPEE, August 7, 1863.

Editors of St. Paul Press:

There appears, by the reports contained in your papers during the last week, to have been quite a commotion created in your city with reference to the arrest of a certain Mrs. King for an alleged "obstruction to the draft," and a subsequent prosecution of her captors for a *criminal* assault and battery.

Living at a *safe* distance from St. Paul as I do, I flatter myself that I have been able to look more calmly upon the transactions than some of those who have been in the immediate vicinity of the "rumpus." I have, I think, been able to view the subject as through the telescope *reversed*, and in thus contemplating the matter I have come to the conclusion that in the conviction of the defendant Seymour, Justice Dodge has fallen into a "fundamental error."

The Justice by his finding, as published, has determined that no more force was used by the officers in arresting Mrs. King than was necessary to accomplish that purpose. He has not found the defendant guilty of having acted from *improper motives*, or with any *criminal* intent in making the arrest, but, on the contrary, it was clearly shown that the defendant was acting in good faith and in his official capacity, and under color of high authority.

The question then arises as to whether an officer thus acting *can* be guilty of a crime? That he may be guilty of a *trespass*, and therefore liable in a *civil* action for an assault and battery, there is no question—the *acts* constituting a *crime*—are, or may be in many cases *identical* with those which would only constitute a *trespass*, but the offense is classified by the *animus*, or state of mind, under which the person charged with the commission *acts*. If an officer without *evil* intent arrests a person, and imprisons him, honestly supposing himself to be acting within the scope of his duty, although utterly mistaken with this regard, I have yet to find the first authority for convicting him of a *crime*. Let us suppose for instance that Mr. A. sues Mr. B. in any action of slander, before Justice Dodge (an action of which he has no jurisdiction), the cause proceeds, and judgment is rendered for the plaintiff; execution issues, and shows the nature of the action upon its face, and is delivered to an unlearned officer, and the officer levies upon the defendant's horse, takes him from the stable, and sells him at auction. The justice, plaintiff and officer, through ignorance of the law suppose in good faith that they are acting by lawful authority. With what surprise would Justice Dodge, the plaintiff, and constable receive the salutations of the sheriff, armed with a bench warrant, founded upon an indictment by the grand inquest of the county, charging them with grand larceny?—and yet applying Mr. Dodge's rule to himself and associates in the supposed case they could not escape the penitentiary, should the value of the horse exceed $100. No protestations that they were officers, or that they were acting in good faith and under color of lawful authority, would avail them in the slightest degree if the decision in Seymour's case is correct.

The fact that Seymour trespassed upon the *person* instead of the *personal property*, as in the supposed case, could have no influence upon the question, as it is not the *manner* in which, nor the matter to *which* the act is done that can determine its innocence or criminality. That is determined entirely by the *intent*.

I feel confident that no lawyer, upon reflection, will assert that in the case I have supposed, a conviction upon an indictment could be supported; and I am equally certain that, as a matter of law, the conviction of Seymour of the *crime* of assault and battery cannot be sustained upon the facts found by the justice in his published decision.

But had the action been brough by this woman to recover *damages* for *trespass* in committing an *assault and* battery upon her, the judgment of the Justice would have been correct upon the finding *or decision* made by him, that is so far as the *facts* are concerned, and a like judgment in civil action would be a just and proper judgment in all respects, and to all intents and purposes, *provided* Justice Dodge's opinion of the Conscription Act, is correct. If Congress in enacting that law has most "*signally failed*" as Justice Dodge indicates, then his judgment, *had the prosecution against* Seymour been a "*civil action*" would be just and proper, but I do not agree exactly with Justice Dodge with regard to that "most signal failure," nor is this remark at all disparaging to Justice Dodge, for I do not believe that he will claim exemption from fallibility and especially while the legal opinion of such men as Solicitor Whiting adverse to him is outstanding.

To recapitulate then, 1st. Seymour *could not* have committed the *crime* of assault and battery while acting in his official capacity, in good faith, within the scope of his official duties, and under the instructions of his superior officers, and using no more force than was necessary to perform his supposed official duty. 2d. There was no evidence [published] from which it could be legally inferred that Seymour acted *male fide*, or that he did *any* act, except such as he believed to be his official duty to perform, nor did Justice Dodge so find as appears from his decision as published. 3d. Seymour committed a trespass upon the *person* of Mrs. King for which a *civil action* would be the *only* remedy, *provided* Congress "*most signally failed*" as indicated by Justice Dodge. 4th. The acts of Seymour were entirely proper and justifiable in all particulars and no action, civil or criminal, would lie *provided* that Congress *did not* most signally fail as indicated by Justice Dodge.

Yours, &c., AMICUS CURIA.

THE FUNERAL OF CAPT. KOCH.—The funeral of this brave soldier took place on Sunday afternoon, and was largely attended. The main exercises were held at the Athenæum, which was filled at two o'clock by a large concourse of spectators, and friends of the deceased. The Great Western Band was in attendance, and played several dirges and other funeral music.

There were no religious exercises whatever. No clergyman was in attendance, this arrangement probably according with the views of the deceased on such matters while living.

The exercises consisted of an eloquent eulogy, in German, delivered by Albert Wolff, Esq., editor of the *Staats Zeitung*, and a few remarks by Lieut. Ross Wilkinson, of the 5th regiment, in which he paid a high tribute to the deceased as a soldier. After a solemn air by the band, the procession was formed and moved out to Oakland Cemetery, by the old road, in the following order, Col. A. R. Kiefer acting as Marshal:

Band.
Co. I, 9th Regiment, as Escort.
Germania Singing Society.
HEARSE.
Carriage with Relatives.
Carriages with Friends.

The procession was quite imposing in appearance and number, and was followed by a number of acquaintances of Captain Koch to the cemetery.

When the body had been lowered into the grave, and partly covered, the "Germania Singing Society" sang an ode, After this, Capt. A. R. French, late of the 5th regiment, delivered an address, in which he extolled the bravery and worth of the deceased. At the conclusion of his remarks, the Germania Club sang another requiem, and the company of soldiers under command of Captain Straight fired three volleys over the grave. This concluded the exercises, and the procession returned.

PROF. HEWLETT'S LECTURE.—A large and respectable audience greeted this gentleman last evening at the First Presbyterian Church, to listen to his Lecture on "Rum and Rebellion." There was but one sentiment expressed at its close—that of unalloyed delight at the excellent entertainment to which the eloquent lecturer treated the audience. He is certainly one of the best Temperance Lecturers in the country—though indeed, not merely in that character does he delight his audiences. His pictures of the Rebellion, of Southern Life and Southern men, of Slavery and its doom, are intensely interesting, and frequently applauded. His powers of anecdotical painting and description are unexcelled. He acts everything to the life, and mimics every possible character, of which he introduces a number in his discourse, rendering with mother Lecture before he goes down the river. If our citizens knew what a treat his Lectures are, we could promise him a rousing house, should he appear again.

WOUNDED AT VICKSBURG.—Rev. Mr. Hawley, of this city, has just received the particulars of the somewhat severe wounding of his son at Vicksburg, just before its capture. He had passed through all the great battles from Pittsburg Landing to the last storming of the enemy's works at Vicksburg, without as much as a scratch. But in a skirmish with the enemy, just before the surrender, he was shot in the left arm, breaking it above the elbow. The ball entered about four inches below the elbow on the under side of the arm—the elbow being at right angles—and came out three inches above the elbow, fracturing the bone at that point. The ball first hit his gun, tearing the upper band off, and the wood above it. Eight pieces of gun-stock, and one piece of cloth, were taken from the arm. An abscess has formed in the muscle above the elbow, and been lanced; another is forming, it is thought, below the elbow, on the outside of the arm. The whole is swollen, and discharges freely. The necessity of amputation is feared, and yet he is said to be in excellent spirits. He is acknowledged on all hands to be a brave boy.

A SOAPY SWINDLE.—A delicate appearing and rather nice young man is engaged in the undertaking of vending a new article of s ap about the city. He represents himself as a discharged soldier, who has sought this region to regain the health lost while fighting the battles of his country and "only wants to pay expenses." With this end in view he offers a nice little cake of soap, about one inch and a half square, for the "small sum of twenty-five cents." It is warranted to remove ink, grease, and almost everything else, from cloth, and comes wrapped up in a delicate paper that you must not take off when you use it. You must hang the article to which it is applied, in the sun for two hours, and this will enable the nice young men to canvass the entire neighborhood and depart for some other sections of the city. The great feature about this soap is, that after using it a short time, you discover, "if you ain't quite a fool," that you have paid twenty-five cents for a very limited piece of *rosin* soap.

Citizens who are called on by this nice young man will do well to "spot" him, instead of investing in his spotless soap.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press:

A SUGGESTION ON HEALTH.—Owing to the long continued drouth, and the absence of our usual thunder and lightning storms much sickness is apprehended here this fall.

I suggest as a timely precaution—a preventative—the use of lime sprinkled upon every lot in the city occupied by a family.

Upon almost every such lot there is a privy, sinks of dirty water, kitchen refuse, &c. &c. In some localities these nuisances infect the air of the whole neighborhood, and the Health Committe of the City Council can do no greater service to the city, than to require every family to buy and use lime in their privies and yards. If the power is lacking, the Council should pass an ordinance to this effect.

This is a matter worthy of the attention of the city authorities, and one which has never received it.

THE very important case of the City *vs.* Mrs. Harris, is set for two o'clock this afternoon. Something less than a hundred witnesses have been subpenaed, and the most intense interest is felt in the result. We think we have heard of complaints made against Mrs. Harris before this one, but are not certain about it As we do not wish to forestall the decision, we refrain from mentioning the merits of the case. The whole city will undoubtedly be present, and in view of the crowd who wish to attend the trial, it has been suggested that the Court adjourn to the common on the opposite side of the treet.

SHEEP AND FRUIT!—Those of our readers who contemplate purchasing sheep or fruit for Minnesota, should read the advertisement of Dr. J. B. Tuttle in another column. The Dr. is a man of indomitable energy, of means, of valuable experience in the business, and of spotless integrity, as will be seen by the eminent references given. Michigan has long been famous for the variety and excellence of her sheep and fruit; and, as time is money with business men, it is much better to deal with reliable parties so near this point, than to send to York State and pay twenty-five per cent more in cash and time. The advertisement speaks for itself—read it!

SOW TURNIPS.—The rains which have visited a large section of the country, admirably fit the ground for sowing Turnips, which the dry weather has delayed, (especially the rutabagas). There is yet ample time for sowing the various kinds of flat ones. The red top flat leaf turnip, when pure, is one of the very best kinds. Sheep men should not neglect to provide an abundant supply of turnips for occasional food during the winter. The value of root crops to the farm stock is too often overlooked, and disease and loss often occur from the want of them.

PERSONAL.—We were pleased to notice yesterday that Capt. Wm. L. Banning, of this city, had returned, after two years' service in Missouri. Capt. Banning has resigned his position in the army, and will, we are glad to learn, again reside here.

MR. Hewlett, the celebrated Temperance Lecturer, will deliver another lecture at Harrison's Hall in Minneapolis to-night. We bespeak for him a full house.

INCOME TAX.—Those who are liable to pay Income Tax should read the Assessor's Notice in our advertising columns.

THE three men arrested for pounding the Pound-master, were arraigned at the Police Court yesterday, but owing to the absence of a material witness, the examination was postponed until 9 o'clock this morning.

WORKMEN were busily engaged yesterday in repairing the damages to the Cathedral by the late gale.

ALWAYS GET THE BEST—Especially in getting Saleratus—as the best costs but a trifle for a year's supply, and the good costs but a trifle more than the poor. The best goes farther than the poor, and is much more healthy. We can recommend the Chemical Saleratus to be the best.

LOCAL NOTICES.

FIVE thousand pounds No. 1 Butter, for sale at Eddy's.

A FEW hundred bushels of Oats, for sale at Eddy's.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN AND DUNLEITH PACKETS.—I am pleased to be able to announce to the traveling public that the Galena, Dubuque, Dunleith and Minnesota Packet Company have supplied their Line with Low Water comfortable Passenger Boats, which enables passengers to make the same time and connections made in high water. G., D., D. & M. Packet Co,
ORRIN SMITH, President.

☞ The Ada Hine, Capt. Beaumont, Charles Mathers, Clerk, will leave St. Paul every evening at half-past six, connecting with the Lower Packets for Prairie du Chien and Dunleith. aug4-tf

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The rise in the river, which has now reached feight inches above the previous mark, is making things lively along the levee. There were six boats in port yesterday, most of them from below, loaded with freight and passengers.

☞ The Ad. Hine is the name of the new packet which the Prairie du Chien and Dunleith line have put on at this end of the river, connecting with the lower river packets at Prescott She is a staunch and neat boat, has good accommodations, runs fast, and will prove a popular boat until the river rises enough to admit of the regular line running. The Ad. Hine is commanded by Captain Beaumont, and the popular Charley Mather is her Clerk. Passengers by this line going East, can procure tickets via Dunleith of S. B. Forbes, Ticket Agent, near the levee, or via Prairie du Chien of C. Thomson, just opposite. The Ad. Hine leaves every evening.

☞ The Cutter runs regularly now, forming with the Ariel, a daily line to Winona. The Cutter is fast becoming a favorite. She is commanded by Captain John Young, under whose charge she was first built above the Falls, and who has been with her ever since. A. W. Hall, late of the Chippewa Falls, is first clerk, and Abe Leopold second clerk. We are indebted to the latter for a copy of the manifest of her trip up yesterday, which was a very large one. She leaves this morning for La Crosse at 9 o'clock.

☞ The Albany arrived from her Carver trip on Sunday. She left again yesterday morning, and will return to-night. She took up yesterday a lot of freight, and a party of German emigrants for Carver county.

☞ The Stella Whipple arrived yesterday morning from La Crosse with 120 tons of freight in barges. She returned again in the evening for another load. Capt. Webber is still in command.

☞ The Golden Star, of the Dunleith line, was in port yesterday, in command of the indefatigable Capt. McLagan. She arrived on Sunday night with a couple of barges of freight from Prescott, to which port she runs now. She was detained most of the day by repairs in her machinery, but left at dark again. The Golden Star is a neat and staunch little boat.

☞ The Durand, of the same line, was in yesterday with some barges of freight. The clever Ben. Pomeroy is in command.

☞ Dock hands have been asking $50 and even $60 per month recently, and in some cases Captains were compelled to pay that sum. They are only getting $40 now, which is the price paid all the season hitherto.

☞ The two lines are now making as good time as they did when water was high, and the accommodations to passengers are better than ever before during low water. Travel seems to be getting better the last few days. If there is a rise in the Minnesota we may look out for rushing times in the steamboat trade. We hope our river friends will have a chance to get back the money they have lost by low water.

RECEIPTS.

Per Cutter.—J C Burbank, 48 pkgs mdse; G W Nichols & Co, 3 do; R Marvin 3 do; H Rogers, 4 do; E Dimstry, 6 do; H N Hempp, 12 do; A S Lyon, 1 do; H W Robinson, 1 do; W H Leonard, 2 do; Vawter & Rose, 6 do; L Sempler, 1 case boots and shoes; J S Pillsbury, 2 bxs ware; D W Ingersoll, 4 bxs mdse; Tom Martin, 8 do; R B Langdon, 1 case do; H Gibson, 2 pkgs do; C E Mayo, 1 bx h ware; J A Stees 1 bx goods; H Van Hamm, 14 pkgs mdse; J B Braden, 12 do; D Lovitz, 116 brls shoulders; Burbank & Co, 50 brls salt; Shelley & Bro, 30 brls h wines; J Rene, 3 pkgs mdse; B S Bull, 21 brls vinegar; Kelloy & Co, 20 do; H Van Hamm, 3 do; M Covil, 1 do; N Hamill, 1 do;

Arrivals at the Hotels.

MONDAY, August 10.

MERCHANTS.

C W Brown, city; P Montain, Modena; T S Holmes, Jacksonsville; R W O'Brien, Hastings; Wm Kelly, B Pomeroy, River; J E Small, Pittsburg; Ed C Ross, Anderson; M P Fisk, Cooperstown; Dan Demmond, St Anthony; J Wells and 2 daughters, Faribault; L L Baxter, Shakopee; J C Whitcomb, Ft Snelling; W Kew; Thos E Dickey, Faribault; S A Jewett, Minneapolis; Geo H Keith & lady, do; A M Strong & wife, Albany, N Y; Ovid Penny, St Anthony; P Serrill, P Lloyd, Phila; F H Lloyd La Crosse; G H Murray, St Anthony; David Cover, J G Cover, Stillwater; D A Seacombe, St Anthony; G G Thomas, city; O P Brooks and 2 ladies, Mich; Charles Roche, Chicago; J L Wakefield, Ft Thompson, A T; J Sheehan and lady, Prescott; W Fibher and wife, Lynn, Mass; G K Jewett and lady, N M Jewett, Bangor; J S Weiser, Shakopee; H Van Nimegan, Hastings; C Orcutt, Davenport, W H Reid, Sutton, Mass; S Apfel, Dubuque; Miss Shaw, Louisville.

INTERNATIONAL.

Geo W Baker, Rochester; A D Richardson, F B Clark, Hudson; J P Hutchinson, Baltimore; Ethan Allen, wife, daughter and son, East; R O'Brien, Hastings; Wm Kelley, La Crosse; N B Eldred, Miss Eldred, Penn; I Clayford, N Y; H E Evans, Miss Ella Brown, New Jersey; J J Johnson, Chas Scott, Phila; S H Baldwin, Ottawa, Ill; W Batchelson, Chicago; W F Merrill, White Bear Lake; Geo Spaulding, Hammond, Wis; C H Morgan, White Bear Lake; F R Delano, Stillwater; F H Baldwin, Cincinnati; J W Bradley, Maine; J W McKey, Memphis; W P Ward, N Y; R H Garrett P du Chien R R; Lafayette Yorce, Cleveland, O; F H Eastman, Ohio.

AMERICAN.

Chas H Baldwin, St Paul; A W Coldwell, Kentucky; Martin Donnelly, do; L J E Chapman, Ft Snelling; Geo Hougoton and lady, Carver; F K Revans, Red Wing; R W Taylor, Hudson; S Y R Carpenter, wife, child and nurse, Cleveland, Miss Maggie Hawkins, do; R H Smith, Portland, Mich; Mrs Griswold and daughter, Vt; Mrs Nancy Waite, Monticello, Min; Thos D Williams, Mankato; C W McIntyre, Ireland; G B Allen, New Milford, Ct; E H Ogden, N Y; W L Lamprey, Haverhill, Mass; H L Cortelyon, New Brunswick, N J; M M Walker and wife, Dubuque; H B Baker and wife, do, J M Shepherd, St Anthony; Mrs Pillow, do; Geo C Whitcomb, Ft Snelling; Samuel White, Hastings; A McCaul, Central Express; S J Kincaide, St Anthony; D J King, Anoka.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL.

Joseph Elwell, Hudson; Thos M Smith and daughter, Hastings; S D Palmer, Trenton; Mrs Bina Lynch, New Lisbon, Wis; Thos Sinclair, wife and 2 children, Stillwater; S E Powers, U S A; H Dimick, Davenport; W H Ward, Prescott; Luke Burns, Henry Wallow, Stillwater; Martin Stiles, St Anthony; Jos Green, Cottage Grove; N B Barnum W B Lake; N Crockett, Minneapolis; L W Folsom, Taylor's Falls; E Foster, Anoka; D L Sherburn, Hastings.

New Advertisements.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

By direction of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the purchase of any or all of the lands hereinafter described, they being among the choicest and best farming land in Minnesota.

These lands comprise what are known as the Winnebago Trust Lands in the State of Minnesota, and will be sold to the highest and best bidder in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres each, under the provisions of a treaty concluded with the Winnebago Indians, April 15th, 1859, and an act of Congress, approved February 21st, 1863, entitled "An act for the removal of the Winnebago Indians, and for the sale of their Reservation in Minnesota, for their benefit."

No bid will be entertained at a rate less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

In case a bid is accepted, the party making the same will be notified as soon thereafter as practicable. If within thirty days after such notice the party shall fail to make payment to the undersigned, the land for which such bid was made will be subject to sale to any other person.

Patents will be issued and transmitted to purchasers as soon after payment as the same can be prepared. Payments may be made either in cash or in the certificates of indebtedness of the Winnebago Indians, issued by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the debt of said Indians, and secured to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of said lands by the third article of the treaty above mentioned. The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved. All bids must be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, Washington City, D. C., and indorsed "Bid for Winnebago Tract Land."

"DESCRIPTION OF LANDS."

List of "Winnebago Trust Lands," subject to sale after July 1st, 1863:

Township 106, Range 23.

Subdivision.	Section.
s e q	6
e h s w q	6
e h	7
s w q	7
	18
	19
n e q	30
s w q	30
Township 107, Range 23.	
n h	6
w h s w q	6
w h n w q	7
w h s w q	7
s w q	30
n h	31
w h s w q	31
Township 108, Range 23.	
n frac. h n w q	31
e frac. q n w q	31
Township 106, Range 24.	
	25
	26
	27
	28
	29
	30
	31
	32
	33
w h	34
Township 107, Range 24.	
	1
n e q	3
s w q	3
n h	5
	6
n e q	9
s h	10
	11
n e q	12
s w q	12
n w q	13
	14
e h	15
n w q	17
	18
lots 1, 2 and 3	21
	22
	23
n h	24
	27
w h	29
Township 108, Range 24.	
s w q	32
w h n w q	32
s w q	34
Township 106, Range 25.	
	25
	26
	27
	28
e h	30
	31
	32
e h	33
	34
	35
Township 107, Range 25.	
e h	1
n w q	1
w h	2
n e q	2
	13
Township 108, Range 25.	
s e q	33
e h n e q	33
w h n w q	33
e h n e q	34
w h n w q	34
w h s w q	34
e frac. h	35
n w q	35
Township 106, Range 26.	
	1
	2
	3
e h	4
n w q	4
n e q	5
s h	7
n w q	11
e h n w q	12
	18
	19
n h	25
w h	27
s e q	28
	30
	33
	34
w h	34
Township 107, Range 26.	
w h n e q	3
w h	3
w h s e q	3
s e q	4
	5
e h	6
e h n w q	6
s h	7
	8
	9
n w q	10
e h	18
n w q	18
e h	19
w h	20
w h s e q	20
n e q	24
s w q	24
s h	25
n h	30
e h n w q	31
n e q	32
w h n w q	32
w h s w q	32
w h s e q	32
s e q s e q	32
s e q	34
s w q	35
Township 108, Range 26.	
s e q n e q	31
e h s e q	31
s w q s e q	31
n h s w q	31
e h s e q	34
n e q	34
Township 106, Range 27.	
s e q	1
s h	2
s e q	3
n e q	6
e h s e q	6
w h s w q	6
s w q	7
e h	11
s w q	11
e h n w q	14
	15
e h s w q	15
w h	18
n e q	18
w h	19
s e q	19
n e q	20
w h	21
w h n e q	21
s e q	22
e h n w q	22
	27
e h	28
Township 107, Range 27.	
n h	2
n e q	3
e h s w q	5
n e q	6
w h s e q	6
s e q s w q	7
n e q n w q	11
n w q n e q	12
s e q	12
e h n w q	12
n w q n w q	13
n e q	13
s w q	13
e h n w q	13
s w q n w q	13
s h n e q	14
s h n w q	14
n w q n w q	15
s w q	17
s w q	18
n h	18
s w q	18
s e q	19
n w q	20
s w q	21
n e q	22
s e q	26
n w q	26
n w q	28
s e q	29
s h	31
n e q	31
n w q	32
e h n e q	33
w h n w q	35
Township 108, Range 27.	
lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6	31
n w q	31
n h s w q	31
n e q	32
lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of n w q	32
s e q n w q	32
s w q	35

Bids will be received as before invited until the 1st of September next, at which time all bids then received will be examined and acted upon.

After the 1st of September next bids will be received for the lands then remaining unsold and examined and acted upon at the expiration of each period of two months.

WILLIAM P. DOLE,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.
Washington City, D. C., August 4th, 1863.
au11-oawtd

SPECIAL NOTICES.

'58—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co, 202 Broadway, N. Y. aug8-cowly

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All *instantaneous dyes* are composed of *lunar caustic*, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.
aus-cow d tw&w ly.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
General Agents,
au8 d tw&w ly 202 Broadway, N. Y.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.
my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the travelling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
St. PAUL, May 11, '63.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, August 5, 1863.

Bankers and Licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		¼ per ct. prem
American Gold		22 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden an Norway, for sale at our office.

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass

AND

GLASSWARE,

Perfumeries, Fancy Goods,

&C., &C.,

No. 111 Third Street,

(UNION BLOCK.)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

We would call the attention of Dealers throughout the Northwest to

Our Full Stock of Goods,

Which we are offering at a fraction over

Milwaukee & Chicago Figures.

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices, believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.
ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS OF

FAVORITE BRANDS,

For sale at very low figures to close the stock.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUID

EXTRACTS,

Pills and Granules, at card prices.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.

Just received and for sale at close figures.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND

LUBRICATING OILS,

At lowest market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

410 GALLONS VARNISH.

Of various qualities and prices, at
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS

AND GLASSWARE,

McCulley's Brand, at market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH

USE THE

DANDELION

AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE.

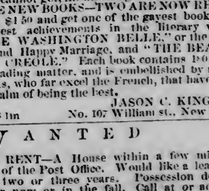
In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.
S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor.
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. R. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. R. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Mucilaginous Blueing; Allen's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Butcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS, Wholesale and Retail Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota.
ap30-d&w6m

FARMER WANTED.

I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,
jy7-tf H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street. Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warraned precisely as represented Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.
ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER' Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,

On Third Street,

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1863. NUMBER 206.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12.

Republican Union Convention.

The Republicans and all other unconditional Union men throughout the State of Minnesota, who are earnest and honest supporters of the Administration, and who will stand by it without fear or favor in all its efforts to crush rebellion and maintain the Union, and who desire to see no cessation of hostilities until the glorious old flag of our country shall wave over a reunited Republic, "without a stripe erased or polluted, or a single star obscured,"—and all, in fine, who are uncompromisingly hostile to traitors, whether open, armed rebels in the South, or covert advocates in the North of a damaging and humiliating peace, will assemble in convention at St. Paul, at Ingersoll's Hall, on Wednesday, August 19, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices:

Governor;
Lieutenant Governor;
Secretary of State;
State Treasurer;
Attorney General;
Auditor of State;
Clerk of the Supreme Court.

The different counties will be entitled to be represented in the Convention by Delegates, who are *bona fide* residents of the counties from which they are accredited, as follows:

Anoka	2	Morrison	1
Benton	2	Mower	2
Blue Earth	4	Nicollet	3
Brown	2	Olmsted	6
Carver	3	Pine	1
Chisago	2	Ramsey	8
Dakota	7	Renville	1
Dodge	3	Rice	5
Faribault	1	Scott	3
Fillmore	9	Sherburne	1
Freeborn	3	Sibley	3
Hennepin	8	Stearns	3
Isanti	1	Steele	2
Goodhue	6	St. Louis	1
Houston	5	Wabashaw	6
Le Sueur	4	Winona	3
McLeod	1	Waseca	3
Meeker	1	Wright	4
Mille Lac	1	Washington	4

No Delegates will be admitted from unorganized or uninhabited counties, not enumerated above.

By order of the Republican Central Committee.

ROBT. F. FISK, Ch'n.
WILFORD L. WILSON,
ANDREW NESSEL,
D. BLAKELY,
J. B. GILFILLAN,
BENJ. F. SMITH.

ST. PAUL, July 8, 1863.

Republican Union Convention.

The Unconditional Union Electors of the several wards and townships of Ramsey County, who subscribe to the terms of the call for a Republican Union Convention, are requested to choose delegates to a County Convention, to be held at the Court House, on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing eight delegates to represent the County of Ramsey, in the Republican Union State Convention, to be held in St. Paul, on the 19th inst., for the nominations specified in the call.

The several wards and townships will be entitled to the following representation:

First Ward,	3	Delegates.
Second "	4	"
Third "	4	"
Fourth "	4	"
Fifth "	3	"

And the townships to two delegates each.

The Committee would request that primary meetings for the election of such delegates, be held on Friday, the 14th inst., at the usual places of holding such elections, in the various townships at 2 o'clock P. M., and in the several wards at 8 o'clock P. M.

GATES A. JOHNSON,
J. C. ZIRKLEBACH,
E. INGALLS,
N. McLEAN.

A SOOTHING APPLICATION FOR AN IRRITATED COPPERHEAD.

We publish elsewhere a letter from some person in St. Peter, to which we are not surprised that the writer is ashamed to put his name.

We might properly decline to publish it for the reason that it is anonymous, and that it consists chiefly of offensive personalities and false statements for which the author seems disposed to shirk a personal responsibility.

But we waive these objections, and print it, partly out of gratitude for the benevolent interest which the writer takes in the management of this paper, and partly as a curiosity of impudence and absurdity, but chiefly as a convenient peg whereon to hang a little discourse to a class of wrongheaded politicians, whose spirit and tone it represents.

To an assumption as false as it is impertinent, relating to a matter which is exclusively the business of the proprietors of this paper, we owe the unwary disclosure that our bashful and retiring friend is a Know Nothing.

Now whether a man born under the British or other foreign flag is, as he affirms, incapable of a patriotic attachment to the American Union, we shall not discuss with our Know Nothing friend, further than to say that to the best of our recollection, George Washington, the Signers of the Declaration of Independence and all the patriots of '76, were born under the British flag; and we think we have heard of several instances at a more recent period of foreign born citizens whose devotion to the cause of their adopted country, in many cases sealed with their blood, might be profitably imitated by some people of native American extraction.

We very readily concede to our unknown Know Nothing friend, "that the native citizens of this nation, as they cannot from the nature of circumstances have an affection for any other country than their own, *may be presumed* to have as much for their own" as those of foreign birth.

But reasonable as this presumption may appear, every loyal American citizen, native or foreign born, has found to his surprise and shame and grief that the facts do not quite justify the theory.

Our friend is probably aware that several millions of native born Americans, "who might be presumed" to have a devoted attachment to the Union, would regard the imputation of such attachment a mortal insult, and are at this moment arrayed in deadly hostility against it, while it is being largely defended by foreigners, who probably equal in number the whole rebel force.

Moreover, we need hardly remind our friend, that at the outbreak of the rebellion, a large number of native American gentlemen, who had been educated, fostered and maintained at the expense of the United States Government, and a number of others who occupied the highest positions of honor and responsibility in its service, and who were bound by the triple cords of duty, gratitude, and sacred oaths to a faithful allegiance to the flag—were found so wanting in the patriotism which "might have been presumed" from their nativity and their relations to the Government, that they made use of their official positions to betray the Government they were sworn to defend—meanly deserted it in the hour of its peril, and went over to its enemies to organize and lead the armies banded for its destruction.

In contrast with the action of these presumptive patriots—but infernal traitors—we beg to remind our friend, that a great many citizens of foreign birth have been among the most ardent, patriotic, and devoted defenders of the National Flag.

Our Know-Nothing friend, however, if we understand him correctly, insists that as Messrs. Jeff. Davis, Floyd, Breckenridge, Cobb, Thompson, Pemberton, Gardner, Buckner, Vallandigham, Wood, &c., were born on American soil, they "must be presumed" to have a stronger affection for the American Union and a loftier love of their country—though in armed or covert rebellion against it—than the gallant Sigel, Osterhaus, Meagher, the lamented Colonel Baker, and other foreigners, who have fought or died in its defense.

And to those impertinent foreigners who claim a right to love the country of their adoption and the flag which protects them and their children, and to defend it and fight for it against those native American rebels, whom they are absurd enough to regard as public enemies—our Know-Nothing give the following remarkable advice as to their treatment of the rebels:

> As you have been kindly received by the only civilized nation on earth which could offer you liberty and equality, and which has afforded you for years a comfortable support on very easy conditions, would it not be better to abstain in a measure from the hostilities you have for a long time past been waging against a portion of the citizens of that nation, who, as they cannot in the nature of circumstances have *an affection for any land but that of their birth*, MUST BE PRESUMED *to have as much for their own* as yourself.

Which is Copperhead Know-Nothingism made ridiculous.

At this point, perhaps, we might profitably inquire why it is that that "pride of country," which our friend considers the peculiar virtue of the native born American, has been almost extinguished over large sections of the Union, and what causes have been at work to obliterate or weaken that sacred sentiment of nationality among great masses of the people, which is the only secure bond of the Republic.

We might show that this degeneracy of American patriotism, whose fruits are Southern Secession and Rebellion and Northern Copperheadism, have been the logical and necessary results of the teachings of a party which has always antagonized, and in New York is now, as far as possible, antagonizing the State to the nation.

We might show how the political necessities of slavery begat this Southern dogma of the virtual supremacy of the State over the Union, which, for forty years, has been undermining the national patriotism, and ended at last, inspired by Slavery, in an armed Rebellion for the dissolution of the Union. But the question is not germain to our purpose, and we pass on.

It will be observed that our unknown friend and guardian angel closes his performance by threatening us with personal violence if we should continue to disagree with him in our views of public affairs, from which it is reasonable to infer that he approves of the proceedings, and sympathises with the animus of the New York rioters, from whom he seems to have borrowed the delicate method of replying to Republican journals, which he proposes to try on us.

After these indications of his proclivities, our readers will not need to be told that our unknown monitor assumes to be a Democrat, though they will probably be somewhat astonished to find that he professes also to be a soldier, or an officer, who has fought and bled for his country. That his *nom de guerre* of "volunteer" is an imposture, is evident, however, from his manifest ignorance of the spirit of our soldiers, whom he represents as so indignant at the hard things we say of Copperheads, that they will be likely to take summary vengeance on us the first time they can lay their hands on us.

It is true, our soldiers have sometimes broken over the restraints of law to wreak their indignation upon the Editors of newspapers, but if our correspondent will take notice, their vengeance has not, in a single known instance, been directed towards the editors of loyal newspapers, but has invariably been confined to the virulent Copperhead abettors of Treason—and he may also, if he is in a position to mingle with our soldiers, find it profitable to observe that what provokes them to these excesses is not denunciation of Copperheads but expressions of sympathy with them. If, therefore, we are correct in our diagnosis of his complaint, we think we can best reciprocate his affectionate solicitude for our personal safety by advising him, in all kindness, to be at least as careful in concealing his sentiments from our soldiers, as he is in concealing his name from the people he abuses and from that public which he aspires to address through our columns.

We bestow this caution upon our invisible guardian angel, because we are afraid he is something of a Copperhead, so far as such an impalpable creature can be anything.

It will be seen that he declares himself to be greatly irritated, annoyed, and vexed by the animadversions of the *Press* on the disloyal and treasonable conduct of certain persons calling themselves Democrats, and intimates that other of his Democratic friends have had their feelings wounded and lacerated by the criticisms of the *Press* to such a degree, that they have been driven to desperation, and compelled to seek for sympathy and comfort in the congenial bosom of Jeff. Davis. He even hints that if the *Press* does not show more concern for the sensibilities of that class of Democrats to which he refers, he, himself, may be driven to take vengeance on us by "making mouths at our grandmother," voting for Vallandigham, or enlisting in the rebel army.

Now we judge that our unknown friend is a bit of a Copperhead, because no one but a Copperhead can reasonably or justly complain of the censures which, so far as we are concerned, have been directed solely to that class of Democrats at the North who have been the active and open sympathizers and abettors of the Rebellion;—and most certainly no one but an ingrained Copperhead, would allege his disappropbation or dislike of a Republican newspaper, as a sufficient excuse for turning traitor to his country. Our mysterious friend simply says what is not true, and has no semblance of truth, when he pretends that any class of Democrats have been denounced by the *Press* as "Copperheads and traitors because they had not supported Mr. Lincoln, and did not prefer the freedom of the negro to the integrity of the Union," and all the complaints which are founded upon this unmitigated falsehood, fall to the ground with it.

Our clandestine friend, we are bound to say, manifests as little acquaintance with the spirit and tone of the paper he undertakes to criticise, as with the soldiers he pretends to lead.

The readers of the PRESS will bear us witness that we have never failed to distinguish between loyal Democrats and disloyal ones; that since the outbreak of the war we have never failed to applaud the course of such Democrats as Douglas, Dickinson, Crittenden, Andrew Johnson, Brady, Tod, Brough, and Grant, Rosecrans, Meade, Cochrane, Van Cleve, Dana, Gorman, and Rice of our own State, and hundreds of other Democrats, now prominent in their patriotic devotion to the Union; while on the other hand, we have denounced only such Democrats as loyal members of their own party condemn—such Democrats, for example, as Vallandigham, Magoffin, the Seymours, the Woods, the Brooks, Breckinridge, Jeff. Davis, Toombs, Floyd, Buchanan, and all that hell-brood of treason, who have tried through the instrumentality of the Democratic party to destroy the Union.

It is our hostility, be it observed, to the teachings of these agitators and plotters of treason, that vexes the soul of our unknown friend.

We are afraid that if our benevolent friend's peace of mind depends upon our applauding the traitorous conduct of these recreants, that he will drag out a very miserable existence, and die wretched.

A few days ago the telegraph informed us that a flag emblazoned with the names of Vallandigham and Pugh, was torn down by some invalid soldiers at Columbus, Ohio, and trampled under their feet. Whatever else may be said of it, the act expresses the universal feeling of our army towards all Democrats of the Vallandigham school.

And we are inclined to think that we may venture to express a pretty severe opinion of this class of Democrats, without incurring as much risk from the indignation of our soldiers as the slanderer who represents them as the ardent champions of Copperhead disloyalty.

Yet again; we have never failed to distinguish between the masses of the Democratic party as it existed before the war, on the one hand, and that class of Democratic leaders on the other, who now control its organization, direct its policies and mould its platforms, for ends which a great portion of its old followers abhor.

We are glad to believe and to know that there are hundreds of thousands of Democrats who heartily dissent from the course of its controlling elements, and who utterly repudiate the disloyal spirit of its recent conventions and platforms. It is not our fault that the loyal Democrats do not control the policy of the party. As a political *organization* it is plainly in the hands and under the rule of disloyal men. The only political *organization* now known as the Democratic party is one which, in nearly every State of the Union, has openly ostracised, proscribed and denounced the loyal Democratic officers whom our correspondent falsely cites as specimens of the class of Democrats we denounce.

No, sir—we defend and sustain those noble hearted patriots against the Democratic party which casts them out, repudiates them, and denounces them as abolitionists and renegades.

We defend our Democratic soldiers against the party which denounces them as the minions of an abolitionist administration, fighting for an unholy and hopeless cause.

We defend them against the party which, as now constituted, has made common cause with the enemies they are fighting—against the party which has steadily sought to ensure their inglorious defeat by opposing the draft and all measures for strengthening and reinforcing our armies; we defend them and their honor and the glory and integrity of the Republic against that political combination—call it by what name you choose—of which the Mobile *Tribune*, speaking of the New York riots as auguring happy results for the rebel cause, says:

> *These riots are the result of the doctrines taught of late by the Democratic party, which in New York city has strength enough to defy the Government.*

OLIVE BRANCHES.

The Copperheads having discovered that the Anti-Conscription dodge is a failure, and that they can't prevent the suppression of the Rebellion by representing the impossibility of suppressing it, are now trying to accomplish the same object by representing that it is alresdy suppressed.

The *Pioneer*, which, since, like Noah's dove, it went out of the Copperhead floating menagerie to see how the land lay, has been floating back and forth, and finding no rest for the sole of its feet, has at last alighted on a twig of olive branch, and has gone to roost there for the present, with the evident design of nesting for the season in the verdant splendors of that soothing and highly restorative vegetable.

Our neighbor's speculations on the efficacy of olive branches as a means of suppressing the Rebellion, and on the Administration programme of reconstruction, will remind most people of the celebrated recipe for cooking hares, which commenced with—"First catch the hare." We commend the direction to our neighbor.

FROM GEN. SULLY'S EXPEDITION.

The following items are from the Sioux City *Register* of the 1st inst.:

Thursday night Capt. Hagg received dispatches by military express, from Gen. Sully, dated "Camp 20 miles above Fort Pierre, July 25th, 1863." The General had pressed the steamers Shreveport and Alone into the service and the Expedition is now progressing favorably.

We hear that the Indians have sent word to Gen. Sully that they have plenty of buffalo to feed his command, when it shall get far enough into their country. The General has great obstacles to overcome on his march, but we mistake the man if he does not take up the gauntlet thus thrown to him.

THE INDEMNITY COMMISSION.

The sessions of the Sioux Indemnity Commission will close at St. Cloud, next Friday, the 14th inst., and will commence again at Minneapolis on Monday the 17th inst. Claimants should take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

THE *Northern Statesman* is the title of a new paper published at Monticello, Wright county, the first number of which has reached us.

George Gray is announced as the publisher, and S. Bennett the editor. Mr. Bennett is well known and his editorial connection with the paper is proof that it will be ably conducted. The mechanical appearance of the paper will compare favorably with that of any sheet in the State.

Mr. Bennett was in the city yesterday for the purpose of obtaining advertising and subscribers.

WE publish elsewhere the call of the Ramsey County Committee for the election of delegates to the Republican Union County Convention, which we commend to the attention of those interested.

NORTHFIELD ITEMS.

A Northfield correspondent writes us on the 10th inst.:

Rev. J. V. Hines, of Boston, the Apostle of Second Adventism, has been holding a series of meetings in this place during the past week. * * * * * *

He goes to Millersburg in this county, where resides a son of the [illegible] Father Miller, the founder of the modern school of Second Adventists. Our Mr. Miller is a man of character and intelligence, and is one of our best citizens.

On Thursday evening of this week Dr. Chas. Jewett, of temperance lecturing celebrity, will lecture on his favorite theme in the Congregational Church, in Northfield. The mere announcement of the fact here where the Dr. is so well known, will suffice to assure him a full house. The work of an able and efficient lecture in this cause is sadly needed in this State—not intermittently—but for a series of years.

The publication by the *Northern Statesman*, of this county, of the patriotic letter of Hon. H. M. Rice, wherein the style of Democracy usually advocated by that sheet, is so emphatically rebuked here as an anomaly accountable for only on the supposition that its editor did not perceive the genuine significance of the letter. The "Peace Democracy" are heartily welcome to all the "aid and comfort" which the perusal of that letter can afford them.

Yours, &c. O. P. Q.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND GOV. SEYMOUR.

Governor Seymour Wants to Suspend the Draft.

The President Says Time is Too Important.

Lee Re-Occupying Fredericksburg.

HE APPEALS IN VAIN FOR REINFORCEMENTS.

Explanations Concerning the Draft.

8,000 MEN SENT TO GEN. GILMORE.

Reported Treaty with Russia.

SOUTH CAROLINIANS HOSTAGES FOR NEGROES.

THE DRAFT IN NEW YORK.

Gov. Seymour's Letter to the President—He Makes Several Complaints—A Request to Suspend the Draft to Test its Constitutionality—Reply of the President—He Refuses to Suspend the Draft—Time is too Important—He Will Abide the Decision of the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, August 9.

Gov. Seymour, under date of Albany, Aug. 3d, writes to the President, with respect to the draft in New York and Brooklyn.

He condemns the course of the Provost Marshal in commencing the draft without consultation with city or State officers, and at a time when the militia were absent at the seat of war, and while there were not even soldiers enough to man the fortifications of the harbor.

Gov. Seymour complains of unfairness in the enrollment, and thinks that in this lottery for human life, as he terms it, the strictest impartiality should be observed. In several districts the draft has been executed with impartiality and justice, and conscripts have accepted their fate without a murmur, and sometimes with satisfaction. In the district of New York, however, with a population much less, the number to be drafted is in some cases double that of the former.

The attack on the enrolling officers, which subsequently grew into the most destructive riot known in the history of the country, he pronounced unjustifiable. Speaking further of the riots in New York, he says disregard for law, disrespect for judicial tribunals, produced their natural results of robbery and arson, accompanied by murderous outrages on a helpless race, and for a time the very existence of the commercial metropolis of our country was threatened.

It is gratifying that the citizens of New York were able, without material aid from the State or nation, to put down this dangerous insurrection. For a time the nation had not the means to protect its own arsenals and navy yards. One thousand men could have seized them all, and then used the armaments for the destruction of shipping, and the city itself, to say nothing of the vessels which were at that time engaged in burning our merchant ships, at least within sight of our coast.

The Governor also complained that no credit has been given to the city for the number of volunteers sent, and the noble exertions of the militia in this hour of peril. He, therefore, asks for a suspension of the draft until its constitutionality can be tested.

The President in reply, under date of Aug. 7th, says he cannot suspend the draft in New York, because time is too important. He admits disparity of the quotas in different sections, and accounts for it by an assertion that so many more persons fit for soldiers are in the city than in the country who have too recently arrived from Europe to be in the census of 1860, and still he would not consider that reason sufficient. He would direct the draft to proceed, drawing only the average quota of all districts. After this drawing, the city districts shall be carefully re-enrolled, and Government agents might witness every step of the process. Due credit will be given for all volunteers.

The President would not object to abide the decision of the Supreme Court. He would be willing to facilitate it, but could not consent to lose the time.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Lee returning to Fredericksburg.—Stafford C. H. in our possession.—Lee demands reinforcements of Jeff. Davis, and Davis says he can't have them.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.

There is nothing new from the front to-day, from our army. Yesterday eight prisoners and five deserters from the 1st Mississippi cavalry were brought in. The deserters report and it is generally believed, that three corps of Lee's army have gone down to Fredericksburg to occupy the heights there.

The following from the rebel army is from the Richmond *Examiner* of the 6th

Stafford is again in possession of the enemy, and the old den of the Rappahannock seems to be reoccupied and will doubtless become yet the subject and scene of another bloody conflict. There seems to be, however, some change of position on the part of the enemy, in that the passage of the river is intended by way of the upper fords and in advance of the fatal heights of Fredericksburg.

The arrival of the Fredericksburg and Central trains yesterday afternoon placed us in possession of very little information from Gen. Lee's army beyond general movements rendered necessary by those of Meade's army.

It was reported that the enemy had, in some force, re-occupied Stafford Heights; that Mary's Heights had been occupied by a portion of our forces. Gen. Lee's army was very rapidly recuperating and getting into excellent fighting trim since the march to the new position, and preparations betoken another battle possible if not probable. There was nothing of interest from the vicinity of Culpepper.

The *Star* has the following in its evening's issue:

We have information satisfying us that on Wednesday last, Lee's whole rebel army, with the exception of a brigade or so, were en route for Fredericksburg; and 5000 infantry, with his cavalry, with which he is making a show of holding Culpepper, was concentrated south of the Rapidan river, in the vicinity of Gordonsville.

He is now engaged in rather a bitter controversy with Jeff. Davis on the subject of reinforcements. Davis avows to him his inability to furnish them, and Lee replies that he (Davis) must prepare to see him (Lee) give up the country north of the James river, as it will be madness on his part to risk what force he has left north of that river as matters now stand on the Rappahannock.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Sensation Rumor Denied—Another Herald Yarn to Take its Place—An Arrest for Treason—The War with England—Story in the Republican—South Carolinians Confined as Hostages for Negroes.

NEW YORK, August 9.

The *Tribune's* Washington dispatch says the "*war with England*," contained in the sensation news lately started, has no foundation in truth.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatches contained a long dispatch, to the effect that Mr. Clay, our Minister at St. Petersburgh, has entered into a treaty with Russia in behalf of the United States, assuring Russia that in the event of war being declared against her on the Polish buestion, the United States will declare war against France and England.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.

John H. Tracy, clerk in the Quartermaster Department, was arrested yesterday by Capt. McKenny and detective McDevitt, of the Metropolitan police force, and handed over to Thos. B. Wallace, U. S. Deputy Marshal for the Western District of Missouri, to which district he will be taken by that officer, to answer an indictment for treason and conspiracy against the United States Government. The treasonable acts with which he is charged and for which he will now be required to answer before the Federal Court, were committed at an early stage of the rebellion.

The city papers to-day are all severe on the *Republican's* "*war with England*" sensation. The *Chronicle* denounces it in unmeasured terms, while the Administration authoritatively denies that it was cognizant of the publication.

The Secretary of War has directed that three South Carolina prisoners of war be subjected to close confinement, and held as hostages for three colored men captured on the gunboat Isaac Smith and now imprisoned at Charleston.

FROM WISCONSIN.

Volunteering to be Allowed Until the Draft is Ordered—The Method of Obtaining Credit for Surplus Volunteers.

MADISON, August 10.

Gov. Salomon publishes in Saturday's *Journal* the reply of the Provost Marshal General to his letter concerning volunteering in New Jersey.

Volunteering is said to be allowed there because the preparations for the draft are not completed, and hence the same privilege is allowed in Wisconsin till the draft is ordered; and all volunteers for old regiments or for heavy artillery will be credited on the quotas of the towns.

The Provost Marshal General also explains a letter, in which the Governor publishes the manner of giving credit for volunteers heretofore enlisted. By this it seems necessary for each town claiming a surplus over former quotas to prepare lists of names of enlisted men, to be presented to the Provost Marshal, and compared with the muster-rolls at Washington. The Governor advises the preparation of such lists as soon as possible.

From the Army of the Potomac.

NEW YORK, August 9.

The *Tribune's* correspondent at Potomac headquarters, on the 7th, says the thermometer there stood at 104 degrees. A rebel has been caught, and a note in favor of Gen. Pope for $6,000 was found on his person.

General Gilmore Reinforced.

NEW YORK, August 10.

A private letter from Morris' Island, August 1st, says it is reported that reinforcements numbering 8,000, have arrived outside, and will be landed to-night on Folly Island.

The Kentucky Election.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 8.

Returns from 35 counties in the State of Kentucky, show a Union majority of 20,035.

SECOND DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, August 9.

Bramlette's Union majority in 58 counties, is 32,974.

Revolution in Yucatan.

NEW YORK, August 10.

Yucatan dates state that Yucatan surrendered July 9th to the revolutionists.

The Draft in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, August 10.

The draft was finished to-day without trouble. Five telegraphers have been drawn.

DIED.

In St. Anthony, on the 8th inst., CHARLES R., only child of Leonard and Hattie L. Smith.

On August 4th, of typhoid fever, CHARLES L. SLY, Esq., of Belle Plaine, Minnesota, aged 43 years.

Having been an active merchant for the last six years, his acquaintance was extensive. Wherever he was known, he was esteemed an honorable and high-minded man, whose life was an example of the highest integrity. He leaves a widow and three young children, who receive the earnest sympathies of the community, to mourn his loss.

—The statement of a Richmond paper, to prove that under the terms of the cartel the garrison at Vicksburg were not properly paroled, and that therefore their parole is not binding—is a fallacy. The fact that such parole was one of the terms of the capitulation brings it within the cartel, while the fact that the rebel authorities have declared Lieut. General Pemberton exchanged, and requested the Commissioner of Exchanges to designate an equivalent, although not acceded to, is a recognition of the correctness of the parole. Besides this, Vicksburg was one of the points designated in accordance with the cartel for the delivery of prisoners, and many prisoners have been actually delivered there while it was in the possession of the rebels. The number of prisoners at Vicksburg paroled and reported by Gen. Grant exceeds 26,000, which does not include the sick and wounded in hospitals. A good many of the prisoners refused to accept a parole, and have been sent to the various depots of prisoners in the West.

New Advertisements.

A FRIEND TO THE AFFLICTED.

I take this method of introducing to the public an article called Dr. Benjamin Durkee's or the Poor Man's Eye Water. This article is an Indian preparation, and is infallible in the cure of Sore Eyes, Sore Lips, Sore Mouth, Sore Nipples, Chafe, &c., &c., therefore try it all who may be afflicted, and you will say as I do, it is the best article ever offered to the public. This article is warranted to cure or no cost. To be found at all the Druggists in the city and country. Price 25 cents a bottle. au12-2w*

5-20 U. S. Loan.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT OUR BANK, AT PAR.

THOMPSON BROS., Agents.
au12-2w

LOST.

A small Black and Tan Terrier Pup with ears and tail cropped, answering to the name of Pip. Any one returning the same to the American Express Co.'s Office, will be liberally rewarded. au11-3t

AUCTION NOTICE.

We have for sale a light Wagon, Household Furniture, Guns, Rifles, Stoves, Bed Clothing Watches, Jewelry, Clothing, Crockery, Books Skeleton Skirts, and a lot of other traps.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers, Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel-St. Paul.
au11

UNITED STATES ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT, MINN., Saint Paul, Aug., 15, 1863.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.—Persons subject to an income tax are hereby notified that returns will be received at the offices of the Assistant Assessors in Ramsey and Hennepin Counties, until Saturday, the 15th inst., after which the taxes will be entered up in conformity with the law and without further delay.

au11-td H. G. O. MORRISON, Assessor.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

Manufacturers all kinds of Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Castings of all descriptions. Having the largest assortment of Patterns of any establishment in this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Casting, of finishing, promptly, at the lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given to Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler repairing.

au11 GILMAN & CO.

THRESHING MACHINES,

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Horse Power, for sale very low, at the Pioneer Foundry and Agricultural Works. (au11) GILMAN & CO.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,

New and second hand, for sale extremely low, at the Pioneer Foundry.

au11 GILMAN & CO.

WANTED,

A young man of good education and address to travel with an exhibition, as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references,

Jy23-tf Box 967, St. Paul, Min.

CARBON OIL.

Just received, a lot of No. 1 Burning Oil. For sale by

au9-3t SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

HORSE STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From the subscriber at his residence in Rose Township near the St. Anthony road, about the middle of June. Said horse is of dark brown color, with a white stripe in the face, right eye blind, a little knee-sprung, and of rather small size. Any information which will lead to his recovery will be suitably rewarded by

au9-1w* JOHN N. DAVIS, Rose Township.

STATE UNIVERSITY.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Regents of the State University, at the Capitol in St. Paul, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 10 A. M. A full attendance is requested.

HENRY A. SWIFT, au5td President of the Board, *Ex Officio*.

ST. PAUL FEMALE SEMINARY will open its next session September 1st. Board and regular tuition $45 per quarter.

The proprietor has secured the services of Miss S. Etheridge, a graduate of Mrs. Willard's Seminary, Troy, N. Y., to instruct in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Miss E., besides having taught music in the South, has had charge for a time of the Musical Department in the Hamilton Female Seminary, N. Y., and is eminently qualified in her profession. Pupils who desire it, can take lessons in Vocal Music, training and developing the voice.

THE BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL, under the care of J. G. Riheldaffer, will open on the same day.

Address REV. J. G. RIHELDAFFER, aus d tw w* Corner St. Peter and Summit av.

TAKE NOTICE.—Soldiers and others who love to peruse literature that everybody cannot get, the undersigned have just issued FIVE NEW BOOKS—TWO ARE NOW READY Send $1 50 and get one of the gayest books and greatest achievements in the literary world. "THE WASHINGTON BELLE," or the Bitter Bit and Happy Marriage, and "THE BEAUTIFUL CREOLE." Each book contains 100 pages of reading matter, and is embellished by native artists, who far excel the French, that have held the palm of being the best.

JASON C. KING, aus 1m No. 107 William st., New York.

DRAWING CLASS.

Mr. BARTLETT, Artist, over Munger's Music Store, Third-st., will form a class to be taught Drawing. Terms $6 per quarter. To commence August 3d at his Studio. Jy24-2w

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale low, by

je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

LET THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!

LET ALL THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!!

A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st., is selling the choicest Family Groceries at the lowest market rate and delivering any where in the city without extra charge. aus

1000 BUSHELS OATS,

100 Barrels Salt,
100 Barrels XX Flour,

For sale by

Jy28 GEO. E. SCHNABEL, Cor. Jackson and Fourth-sts

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

An Anonymous Warning, and a Friendly bit of Advice, by a Suspicious Character.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press:

Permit one who has lived much longer in this country than yourself, (having been born on the soil, and having, perhaps the same attachment to it that you have for the land of your *birth*,) to offer you with the best intentions, a few words of advice. Without possessing your remarkable abilities, the more varied experience I have enjoyed since the commencement of the present war, having been in the field fighting for my country, while you have been engaged in the conduct of a party paper, and far removed from scenes of blood and carnage, it may be that I can offer it, without laboring under the imputation of vanity and conceit.

You will remember that when hostilities commenced, a very large proportion of the Democracy of the country rallied around the National Flag, notwithstanding they believed that the course of the Republican party contributed much to bring about the result. The fact that even now a majority of the most prominent and efficient Generals in the service belong to the Democratic party—men who have won promotion by their gallantry—sufficiently proves this fact. Now, we find that a large number of this same party do not sympathize with the cause of the country, but are throwing embarrassments in its way.

I propose as preliminary to the advice suggested to give the views of one who is no politician, and who prefers the good of the country before the triumph of party, as to the causes of th's change, at least as to those causes for which the Administration is not immediately responsible, and which have reference to the course pursued by yourself and others of your class. While absent at the seat of war, subjected to danger, hardship and privation, I had frequent opportunities of perusing your journal. Through its columns I was constantly reminded that myself and many others of my companions who had at the last Presidential election supported a conservative candidate were Copperheads and Traitors, because we had not supported Mr. Lincoln, and did not prefer the freedom of the negro to the integrity of the Union—while you and others of the same radical class of Republicans, who remained in your comfortable homes, "with none to molest you or make you afraid," were the true patriots and the hope of the nation. All those Democrats who remained away from the seat of war for the same causes which actuated yourself, and in many cases much stronger ones were also denounced as enemies of the country, as they would not endorse the policy of the drunkard Chandler; the bigoted and stubborn Wade; the vindictive Sumner, and others of the same class. In spite of all denials, and of the support contributed to the war, you persisted from day to day in reiterating charges wholly without proofs. The proof of your intention to consider this a party war, from which Democrats were, if possible, to be excluded, from fear that hereafter they might enter into competition for the spoils of office, is found in the fact, that these attacks were redoubled in the hour of success, when you fondly hoped the war was being brought to a speedy close: while, in the dark hours of the cause, you rather sought an alliance with these same traitors. One cannot have acted long in the capacity of Editor of a party paper without learning something of human nature, and the excesses to which passion will lead men. You were aware that men charged in the bitterest and most vindictive manner with crimes and offences not committed, and of improper motives never contemplated, will be frequently driven to become what it has been the wish of their persecutors to make them, in the desire to oppose everything which they propose. Many weak men more under the influence of their passions than their reason, have fallen into the trap laid for them. It is difficult for men, possessing much more integrity and patriotism than the class, to which you belong, can ever imagine to keep cool under such circumstances and be subject to reason. The more unjust the charge the more apt are men to be excited, and the man who has freely shed his blood for the country, and who knows the purity of his intentions, may be partially excused in giving way to passion before the attacks of men whose only proof of loyalty and patriotism has been in words uttered and from which they derive their daily bread.

And now for a few words of advice. As you have been kindly received by the only civilized nation on earth, which could offer you liberty and equality, and which has afforded you for years a comfortable support on very easy conditions, would it not be better to abstain in a measure from the virulent abuse you have for a long time past been heaping upon a large portion of the citizens of that nation, who as they cannot in the nature of circumstances have an affection for any land but that of their birth, must be presumed to have as much for their own as yourself, who belong to a people, no one of whom, as far as my experience extends, ever became an American in sentiment. Has it never suggested itself to your mind that a man may possess so much pride of country that he would rather see it great and entire, with slavery existing in every State, to contemplating it divided, with slavery abolished in part? Among the class of your party with which you sympathise, are found many who have expressed themselves willing that the South should form a separate confederacy. Such men may possess principle, but they certainly do not possess pride of country. This is the secret why so few Abolitionists are found in the ranks of the army—and this want of national pride on the part of Abolitionists is exemplified in the fact that a majority of the class are foreigners. Had Gerrit Smith not been a native of the soil, he never would have sacrificed his Abolition principles on the altar of his country. He, like every true American in feeling, is willing to endure the sin of slavery rather than the destruction of the Union.

The advice I have given proceeds not only from a desire for the public good, but from regard to your personal welfare and safety. You have noticed in what manner the rebel prisoners and Confederate soldiers have recently fraternized. These men felt towards each other as American citizens born on the same soil; they appreciate at length that they have been deceived by unprincipled demagogues in both sections of the country, and they have sworn in their hearts that they will be no longer deluded. They have ceased to become party politicians, and can no longer be influenced by the men who have led them astray.

You, Mr. Editor, cannot make the Minnesota Republican soldier believe that his commanding officer who has led him gallantly into action, and shared with him the hardships and privations of a campaign, or the companion who has carried him wounded from the battle-field to a place of safety, although Democrats, are enemies of the Republic. Should you attempt it, I would not insure you against the consequences.

VOLUNTEER.

Late Southern News.

A CRY FOR RETALIATION.

LAMENTING THE DEATH OF YANCEY.

A Hundred Charges of Larceny against Gen. Dow.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

RETALIATION.

From the Richmond Whig, July 29.

In an article exposing the bad faith which the Yankees have acted in the exchange of prisoners, their inhumanity to those now in their hands, and the atrocity in their threats to execute General Fitzhugh Lee and Captain Winder, in retaliation for the two condemned men now in this city, the Richmond *Enquirer* says:

"There is no use in disguising to ourselves the purport of the policy we have here described. It is war to the knife. Our Government has done all that was possible to do in order to avoid the terrible issue. When we had a large excess of prisoners, we sent them away before they were exchanged. When our army has been in the enemy's country, it was strictly ordered to respect private property, and to spare the non combatants, though the property of our people had been systematically destroyed, and our helpless women and little ones had been driven out homeless and naked upon the world. All this forbearance and chivalrous courtesy on our part; all the 'Christianity and civilization,' as General Lee says, has been thrown away upon such an enemy. We have been casting our pearls before swine, indeed."

With all deference to the *Enquirer*, and with proper respect for the motive that has actuated the Executive we are sincerely of the opinion that "our Government has done (about) all that was possible to do" to induce "the terrible issue." The very course of conduct cited by the *Enquirer* has done the mischief. Had we acted on the opposite policy, indicating stern and ample retaliation, on the very first provocation, there would have been the end of this business. Instead of this, we have fulminated empty proclamations, or poured out lachrymose protests, until the enemy have learned to laugh at our threats.

When Munford was hung at New Orleans, for doing an act for which his name will go down with honor to posterity, we waited four or five months, and then a proclamation came, which threatened not half enough, and effected nothing that was threatened. Had two of the highest officers then in our hands been hung instead, we should have been relieved of further trouble. Ten noble young fellows were drawn up in a line in Missouri and shot down like dogs for no other reason than that an old Unionist had disappeared from the neighborhood, (unhurt, as was afterward proved by his returning well and sound,) and not a hair of any mortal Yankee's head was made to suffer for the bloody enormity.

Hundreds of cases, we might safely say thousands, have occurred, appealing to the Government for retaliation—for that just punishment of the enemy that would secure safety to our own people—but if yet a single Yankee has been brought to suffer, in life or limb, for any of these numerous barbarities, we have not heard of the case. It does not seem to occur to those who have permitted this astonishing state of things, that they have been cruel to their own friends just in proportion as they have been tender to the enemy.

As a natural consequence, too, of this weak-headed and timid-hearted policy, the embarrassments of the Government have greatly multiplied, and it now finds itself in a perplexity that would tax its firmness and discretion, if they were double what they are.

THE DEATH OF YANCEY.

From the Richmond Examiner, July 30.

The Confederate Senate has lost its most brilliant ornament. William L. Yancey is dead, and has not left his peer in parliamentary oratory. The style and manner of Mr. Yancey was so far superior to the loose, gaudy, and extravagant rhetoric which is common throughout America, that those who listened for the first time to the hautboy tones of his delightful voice, and considered the elegant precision of his diction, the perfect order of his argument, the ease of thought and expression with which he analyzed every subject, and assembled its facts and principles into elaborate discourse, were filled with as much surprise as admiration.

It was so different from the loud eloquence of the hustings, and so devoid of that exaggeration which infests every species of composition in this country, that the hearer could, with difficulty, believe the speaker to have been bred in an American school, or that he who so smoothly uttered the polished sentences was one of the most fluent and ready of American debaters. No man was better qualified to address a small assembly of grave and cultivated men, such as a Senate. Neither Clay, nor Webster, nor even Calhoun, though his superiors in power of thought, possessed his taste, his facility, or charming elocution. The Confederate Congress contains no successor to him, and it will perhaps be long before we shall see his like on the Continent.

Mr. Yancey was identified with the Southern Revolution, and the birth of the Confederacy. It appears to have been the policy of that Executive with which the new republic was unfortunately and hastily afflicted by the Convention at Montgomery, to drive from its side the heart and brain of the South; but no slights, no refusal of confidence, or supercilious indifference, could chill his ardor in the cause, or dim his faith in its ultimate success. The death of great and disinterested men, whose names are thus synonymous with Secession, before they have received the reward of their labors, and in the middle of troubles, is depressing.

DODGING THE FIRST CONSCRIPTION.

From the Richmond Examiner, August 1.

It was remarked, when the call was made for conscripts up to the age of forty, that there was a very large number of persons just forty-one—many of these, strange to say, spruce and handsome bachelors and widowers, whom nobody would have dared, a few months before, to call over thirty. Now, that the call is extended to forty-five, there are many who rejoice in the ripening aspect of grizzly hair, and are just turned forty-six. At this rate old age will soon overtake this class of our population. Really, *tempus fugit*.

HIGH PRICE OF GOLD.

ATLANTA, July 27.—Gold was sold at auction here to-day at $11 75 to $12 11 for $1; bank notes at $3 30 to $3 60 for $1.

EXTENSIVE COUNTERFEITING OF REBEL NOTES.

From the Richmond Enquirer, July 29.

We hear that recently one of the vessels engaged in running the blockade between Charleston and Nassau brought through a small box or package, addressed to a firm at Macon, Ga., to the care of a commission house in Charleston. By some means the nature of the contents was ascertained or suspected, when it was opened and found to be some $200,000 of counterfeit Confederate notes. We have seen one bill of this lot. It is a counterfeit $20, of the Duncan plate, and is by far the best executed and most dangerous counterfeit we ever saw.

DEMAND FOR PASSPORTS IN RICHMOND.

From the Richmond Enquirer, July 29.

Over one thousand passports were issued yesterday from the Passport Office in this city. The increased number of applicants was occasioned by an order annulling the powers of the passport official in Manchester, and parties residing there and doing business on this side will hereafter obtain their passports from the Richmond authorities.

FEDERAL PRISONERS IN RICHMOND.

From the Richmond Examiner, Aug. 1.

The Yankee prisoners now in Richmond number four thousand three hundred, of which number three thousand three hundred are at the Belle Isle encampment. Several thousand were sent northward last week. Very few additional prisoners were received yesterday from all sources. The Central train brought none for a wonder. The Gettysburg fountain of "blue bellies" has about run dry.

The number of officers held by us is an interesting fact in connection with the refusal of the Yankees to respect the cartel of exchange. The number in our custody now is five hundred and twenty-three, all commissioned.

From the Richmond Whig, July 30.

APPREHENSIONS OF A FAILURE IN THE CROPS.

Serious apprehensions are beginning to be felt by the farmers that the continued wet weather will materially cut short the provision crop. It is said that corn is suffering from the frequent and copious rains. Much of the wheat which was cut and stacked long ago cannot be gathered, because there is not sufficient sun to dry it. The consequence is it has sprouted. The crop of wheat this year, all concede, has been most abundant, much larger than almost any previous year. Allowing for the accidents of the season, we still think there will be a bountiful supply of wheat for home and army consumption.

We are not disposed to countenance croaking, and yet believe that mother earth will bring forth of her abundance for our sustenance. There is still time to be improved in tilling the soil and raising provision crops, and it should be improved. If the weather is unfavorable for the crops, it is at least propitious for forage. It behooves the planter, therefore, to get all the supplies of this kind possible for the benefit of his cattle. Keep them in good order, and even if the grain is a little short there may be beef in plenty, and of the best quality.

GEN. NEAL DOW.

From the Richmond Examiner.

Brigadier General Neal Dow left Richmond on Thursday morning for Mobile, Alabama, to answer to a requisition from the Governor of that State. Before leaving, he wrote letters to his wife and other relatives North. Considerably over an hundred cases of larceny are charged against him in the South.

Dow is the past grand master of rascals and thieves, and his very appearance is enough to prejudice one against the Yankees, even if he had never heard or read of them before. Of low stature, thin, and set off with grey side whiskers, he is the very scoundrel to go "a preachin'" in the South on his peculiar hobbies of Maine Law, Free Love, and Negro Amalgamation.

Letter from Admiral Porter.

Admiral Porter writes to a friend in New York city, from off Vicksburg, July 19th:

"I am glad your good people in New York have got something to make you jolly at last. If you knew half the hard work expended on Vicksburg, you would appreciate the victory more. It is no common performance, but has been the result of the highest military skill.

"Certain papers have been abusing Generals Grant, Sherman and others for a long time past, while these men have been working with a pure and unselfish patriotism worthy of the commendation of the whole nation. I hope the slanderers stand rebuked. The navy also has been assailed, but, as we live in iron-clads and are supposed to be bomb proof, the shafts of slander fly harmless off.

"The result of the capture of Vicksburg will be damaging to the rebels in the extreme, but do not imagine that the war is over; send on your 'cohorts,' let the world see that the Union is waking up, and while a rebel flag waves don't begrudge your money; it will all be well invested. As long as the rebel leaders can find followers they will keep this war up, and the only way to put an end to it is to crush it with an army that will sweep the entire South. It would be a kindness to these infatuated people to use the most stringent measures. I dont believe in talking mildly to a very bad boy. There are many in the South who would be glad of peace, but they dare not say so."

NEWS ITEMS.

—The Providence *Journal* records the following:

"A drafted Irishman called upon one of our lawyers on Saturday and desired to have papers prepared, claiming exemption from military service for the several reasons which he named: 1. That he was the only son of a widow dependent upon him for support; 2. That his father was in such infirm health as to be unable to get his own living; and 3. That he had two brothers already in the service, all which facts Patrick desired then and there to verify by affidavit."

—One hundred and twenty-one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five emigrants left the shores of the United Kingdom in the first six months of the present year—a larger number than in the whole year in either 1862 or 1861. 81,883 have gone to the United States, 56,554 of them ascertained to be Irish; 9,756 have gone to British North America, 28,316 to Australia and New Zealand, 558 to South Africa, and the remaining 1,022 to other places.

—The Democrats of Wisconsin have nominated the following State ticket:

For Governor, H. L. Palmer; for Lieut. Governor, Nelson Dewey; for Secretary of State, Emil Rothe; for State Treasurer, Chas. S. Benton; for Attorney General, Eleazer Wakeley; for Bank Comptroller, H. S. Pierpont; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Volney French; for State Prison Commissioner, J. R. Bohan.

—Bion Bradbury has been nominated for Governor by the Democracy of Maine.

—An incident occurred, a few days since, which illustrates the great affection of southern ladies for the Union, and the summary and effectual manner in which Gen. Ransom deals with them. A Mrs. Shields, wife of a worthy attorney, residing near the picket line, came to Gen. Ransom's headquarters at Natchez, to apply for a guard over her grounds and residence. Over the doorway of the house occupied as headquarters, an American flag is so arranged that every person who enters must pass under it. Looking at the stars and stripes, "my lady" exclaimed, "I can't walk under that dirty rag." She was shown a side door through which she entered. Gen. Ransom soon came in, having been informed of the lady's *jeu d'esprit*, and listened patiently to her long and eloquent appeal for protection. His reply was plain and forcible: "Madam if that flag cannot protect you, I can't. I give you twenty-four hours in which to go outside of my lines." Every body in Natchez knew the story before dark. It was as good as a general order. Female secesh venom in Natchez was then and there squelched.

—Judge McCunn, one of the "constitutional defenders of liberty" in New York City, and a politician of the Vallandigham school, distinguished himself after the recent riot, by issuing writs of *habeas corpus* in the cases of several rioters. The starch has been taken out of the fellows by the Supreme Court of New York, which has decided that he has no power or right, notwithstanding the eminence of his judicial office as City Judge, to issue said writs. The Conservative party, which got up the mob for "the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is," will find it necessary to advertise for a fresh defender of constitutional liberty.

—Hon. Lyman Trumbull, United States Senator, has changed his residence from Alton to Chicago.

—J. F. McCarter, clerk of Paymaster McFarland, robbed his employer of $40,000 at a hotel in Washington, one night last week. He was arrested the next morning and the entire amount recovered.

—Upon an examination of the lists, it is found that there are eighteen thousand paroled Union prisoners yet unexchanged. This is three thousand more than was previously supposed.

—Gen. Hooker has returned to Washington. It turns out that his visit west only extended as far as the country residence of a friend near Harrisburg. The rumor of his being sent to the Department of Missouri turns out to be groundless.

—Gen. Martindale has issued an order that any officer or private in Washington, under medical treatment, if found in any place of amusement, shall be considered able to do duty, and ordered to report to the convalescent camp.

—Chief Justice Taney was violently attacked with dysentary, at his residence in Baltimore, not quite a week since. The attack was exceedingly severe; but by reason of the prompt medical aid rendered the distinguished jurist, he is far recovered as to afford the utmost consolation to the friends and relatives of the illustrious patient.

—The Lockport *Union* of Wednesday, contained the following:

One Democrat, who was drafted, John S. Beattie, offers $1,000 to any well known political Abolitionist who will go as his substitute."

To which the Lockport *Journal* replied:

If Mr. James S. Beattie, or his friend, the editor of the *Union*, will call at our office, we will give him the name of a radical Republican, well and long known as such. The most reliable Democratic reference can be given. If Mr. Beattie is a little short, perhaps a lower figure may be considered. The man offering to go is twenty-nine years of age, sound wind and limb, warranted to pass muster.

—The draft hit very equally among all classes in Litchfield, Connecticut. There were two Irishmen, two colored men, two merchants, two lawyers and one minister elected.

Effect of the American News in Paris.

Correspondence Commercial Advertiser.

PARIS, July 21.—This mail has brought us the glorious news of the fall of Vicksburg and the defeat of Lee at Gettysburg. The news has brought joy to the friends of the nation, and discomfiture to the secessionists and their sympathizers. Like the London *Times*, the secession journal of Paris, only the day before the arrival of the news, had labored hard to show that Gettysburg was a defeat for the National arms, that Johnston was going to force the abandonment of the siege of Vicksburg, and that these events would close the war by showing the utter uselessness of longer attempting the suppression of the rebellion.

The good news therefore, fell upon those people like a thunderbolt. There was a great rush on Sunday, to the Grand Hotel, which is the rendezvous of the Southern men, and Mr. Slidell declared the first brief dispatch "a lie." But soon it was known that an official dispatch had been received through Mr. Adams from Mr. Seward, and then there was no longer any doubt. Later on in the evening, the details arrived, and then the secessionists disappeared. It was curious to see in one corner of the large court of the hotel, a considerable group in which Mr. Slidell was the principal personage, and another group of loyal men in which Henry Ward Beecher was one of the principal personages.

Since the arrival of the news, the secession journals either say nothing, or, as in the case of the *Patrie*, declare that Gen. Lee was only feeling the enemy at Gettysburg, and retired only for strategic reasons, and in order to obtain better ground for "the grand battle." It is evident he could not have found a worse one than Gettysburg.

There is no reason to believe that these dispatches have made a deep impression at the French Court, and that they will exert a direct influence upon His Majesty's programme in Mexico. Fortunately for the French Government, they have constantly maintained in form to the American Minister, that they were not going to adopt any measures in Mexico which would prove inimical to the general interests of the United States. This assertion has recently been renewed to the American Minister, and it will enable the French Government to change the programme, if a change is really decided on, without appearing to act by compulsion. I ought to add that the full dispatches in regard to the fall of Vicksburg and the defeat of Lee, were telegraphed to the Emperor at Vichy before being distributed in the newspaper offices, banking houses, and other subscribers to the telegraph agency, and that His Majesty retained the dispatches several hours before permitting their distribution at Paris.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE.
ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. apS-d&w1y

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.
FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabasha-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.

St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. je4-3m

BROAD ACRES!

160 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water*. Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

Dentists.

DENTISTRY.
DR. G. A. BOWMAN.
DENTAL ROOMS IN
Winslow House,
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
Je4-6m St. Anthony, Min.

DR. DeMONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
(Office in French's Block,)
Third Street, near the Post Office,
SAINT PAUL - - - - - - MINNESOTA
jan29-1y

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,
DENTIST,
Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.

Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. jeb

WANTED

TO RENT—A House within a few minutes walk of the Post Office. Would like a lease for one, two or three years. Possession desired either now or in the fall. Call at or address
Jy30-tf PRESS OFFICE.

FREE WATER POWER IN ST. ANTHONY.

The St. Anthony Falls Water Power Company continue to offer until sites on the Falls, with the right to draw water, both *free of rent* for five years, to any person who will improve unoccupied sites, by the erection of Oil or Paper Mills, Straw-Board or Starch Factories, Woollen, Flax or Cotton Mills. At the end of five years and each like term thereafter, the rents may be determined by three disinterested parties.

au2-1m RICHARD CHUTE, Agent.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS
FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,
NOS. 3 & 4 JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.
Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of
LIQUORS AND SEGARS
Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers. December 1, 1862

JUST RECEIVED AT
C. PROAL'S,
SADDLERY WAREROOMS,
An assortment of Gum Goods, such as
Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,
ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.
Corner Third and Robert-Sts.
January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.
apls tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.
FOR THE TREATMENT OF
VENEREAL DISEASES,
AND
All Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs, &c., &c.

This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *Collegii Medici Ohioensis*. Without degrading it into empiricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Schreber's *Pangymnastikon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpellier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report*, containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 cts. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A.M. to 1 P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to
THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
(Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.
Jy3

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS.
STRONG'S CARPET HALL,
225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,
where will be found a large assortment of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c., &c
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.
UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)
Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
421 Broome-St., New York,
SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.
LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.
F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—SALE OF PINE TIMBER.

In pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the first day of September, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Surveyor General of Logs and Lumber, in the city of St. Anthony, I will offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder, permits for cutting the Pine Timber on certain School Lands situated on Rum River and its tributaries, as follows, to wit:

Section.	Town.	Range.	Minimum price per 1,000 feet.
16	37	26	$2 00
36	37	26	1 75
16	37	27	1 75
36	37	27	1 50
16 and 36	38	26	1 50
16 and 36	38	27	2 00
16	38	28	2 50
36	38	28	1 75
16 and 36	39	27	2 00
36	39	28	2 00
16	40	26	1 50
16 and 36	40	27	2 00
16	41	27	1 50
36	41	27	1 75
36	33	26	3 cts. per tie.

No permits will be sold for less than the minimum price per thousand feet, and all timber so cut will remain the property of the State, until full payment is made. An advance payment of $50 will be required on each tract purchased, the same to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of sale.

St. Paul, Minnesota, July 30th, 1863.
CHAS. McILRATH,
Jy31 Commissioner State Land Office.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!
5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.
mar14tf J. WEST.

NOTICE.

M. C. COOLEY retires this day from the firm of Cooley, Carver & Co., having disposed of his interest therein to B. K. & C. P. Carver, who assume the liabilities and will continue the business of the house as heretofore.

The capital and resources of the house remain unimpaired and style of firm unchanged.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
Saint Paul, August 1st, 1863.

Referring to the above, we tender thankful acknowledgments to our friends for past favors, with assurances of our best attention to their interests in future.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
au2-3w

Groceries.

GROCERIES CHEAP AT
Wholesale and Retail.
CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their
Stock of Groceries,
May be found at
200 Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,
Where they will sell,
GROCERIES
AT VERY LOW FIGURES,
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to
CHANGE THE BUSINESS,
and open a
Paper and Stationery Store
in connection with our
Paper Mill at St. Anthony.
All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER or sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags ropes and old printed papers. jy15-tf

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
In Masfets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.
Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.
Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamaica and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter.
Catawba Brandy.
Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters.
Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.
my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A pair of large red OXEN, six years old. One has a star on his forehead and some white on hip and tail; the other has a hole in one horn and also some white on hip and tail. They were first missed on Sunday, the 19th inst., from the residence of the subscriber, about a mile south of Fine Bend. Any person returning the same will be suitably rewarded, by
T. D. AYLSWORTH.
July 21st, 1863. jy21-d&w3

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 145 Murray street.
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25-dly

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, Golden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE Liquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 10 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec1 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.
mar5 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be called for in due wor to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
jy8 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
Twice Daily,
Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.
Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.15 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.
ja16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

Guns & Pistols.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Manufacturers of
Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers
For the U. S. Government.
We also manufacture a variety of
POCKET PISTOLS,
Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.
☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address
E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.
WM. GOLCHER,
Third Street, St. Paul,
Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.
A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.
Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.
☞ Repairing promptly attended to.
POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.
my31-3m

PORTRAITS.

B. P. BARTLETT, Artist,
From NEW YORK CITY, is now prepared to
PAINT PORTRAITS,
Landscapes, &c.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
☞ He will also give lessons in Drawing and Oil Painting, at his Studio, over Munger's Music Store, Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Jy19-tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
REFERENCES:
Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston
Je11da6m&w1y w

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell
LOW FOR CASH
OR
Short Approved Credit.
SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.
We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.
No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.
☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,
No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago.
Have constantly on hand a large assortment of
Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,
Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,
CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,
FLAGS, &c., &c.
Common and Patent **Hoist Wheels,** for building, constantly on hand.
GEO. F. FOSTER. (Je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

GROCERIES,
SHORES & TATOR,
Wholesale Grocers,
47 South Water Street,
CHICAGO.
L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
Thompson, Whitney & Co
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS and SHOES,
46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL
We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE
BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST
and with very large addition to our
HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK
We are prepared to offer to the Country Trad the best assortment of Boots and Shoes the city.
GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

Insurance.

INSURANCE
P. W. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent.
HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Marine Insurance.
PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
LIFE,
MUTUAL BENEFIT,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.
OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.
Indemnity can be had.
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862. se25-dly

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP
ARE STILL OFFERING
THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE
DRY GOODS MARKET.
Our stock of
DRESS GOODS
IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,
Comprising all the
LATEST STYLES
OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH
Worsted Goods,
In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,
USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,
Lawns and Organdies, &c.,
Which we are selling at
GREAT BARGAINS.
We have a splendid line of
Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,
For Ladies, Misses and Children;
ALSO
SPRING AND SUMMER
BALMORALS,
Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.
In Shawls,
We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of
CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA
SHAWLS,
In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.
We have the
CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF
EMBROIDERIES,
IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,
Also
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.
GLOVES, &c., &c.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
We would say that we have a large stock of
DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c.,
Which we will sell at a
SMALL ADVANCE
On present New York prices for CASH.
Hogan & Camp,
ap30-tf 142 Third-st

CATHCART & CO.
AT THEIR OLD STORE,
Third Street St. Paul,
Are in receipt of their
Spring Stock of Dry Goods
We have a large and beautiful assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.
We would invite Merchant Tailors to call an examine our stock of
Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres
Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.
mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,
A NEW LOT OF
LINEN COATS,
PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,
AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED
MARSEILES VESTS,
All of which we are prepared to sell at
REDUCED PRICES.
W. H. TEMPLE,
my30-tf **THIRD-ST.**

Hotels.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,
Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.
The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. jy10-tf

HERNDON HOUSE,
Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,
HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,
W. E. HUNT,
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
PROPRIETOR.
☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Freight & Express.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT LINE
OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE
American Express Company.
On and after this date, by special arrangement,
The Merchants' Dispatch
Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at
Lower Rates and in Better Time,
Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.
TIME GUARANTEED.
All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination
FREE OF CARTAGE.
The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be
A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE
That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.
The Merchants' Dispatch
Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for
WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.
Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.
Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.
For rates or further information inquire of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.
St. Paul, June 13th, 1863. je12-3m

1863. 1863. 1863.
Summer Arrangement.
MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,
CARRYING THE
NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS
AND THE
United States Mail.
The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.
SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL
For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.
For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse des Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M
For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato
Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.
For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlanda, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.
For Sank Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.
For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 6 o'clock A. M.
For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.
For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.
J. C. BURBANK & CO,
ap21-d1y Proprietors

PRINCE & CO'S.
IMPROVED
MELODEONS!
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.
MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
WHOLESALE DEPOTS,
47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W
Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.
AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.
We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.
All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.
Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.
Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.
☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. ap29-d&w1y'63

ROBERT P. LEWIS
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,
Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge
ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF
"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"
Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.
CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c
☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.
oct-d tw&w1y

Sewing Machines.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS
SEWING MACHINES.
MAKING BOTH THE
Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch
PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.
FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.
Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of
Forty-Five Dollars
A Straight Needle, Lock Stitch Machine,
Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.
☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.
P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
[Je10-d jan 1]

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000
Of **them** in use in **this country** and **Europe.**
These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**
Are **profitable** and **available a life time.**
Equal to **ten seamstresses.**
An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—**by their possessor.**
The **Glass Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.
jy14 251 Third street, St. Paul.

Miscellaneous.

FLOUR,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Extra and Double Extra,
Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,
AT THE
Cannon Falls Mills,
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.
Also, FEED for sale at the
FLOUR WAREHOUSE
OF
C. M. BROOME,
Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
Jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. Paul, For
jan1-d17

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Earthen Ware,
WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
Housekeeping Articles.
It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.
UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,
COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
je5-d&w

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.
F. W. TUCHELT,
my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.
We would inform our old patrons and the public generally, that we are again at our old stand on Sibley-st , manufacturing the above celebrated Vinegar. We are prepared to furnish the trade with the *very best* quality of Vinegar, at prices as low as can be bought in this or any other market. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.
Jy19-3m C. C. LEWIS & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.
YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.
☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.
TOBACCO.
FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or Plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Orounoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.
SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS,
From New York Auction Sales.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
Are just receiving their third purchase of
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS,
Bought at the recent
PANIC AUCTION SALES,
And offer to their old customers great bargains in
Ladies' Dress Goods,
AS FOLLOWS:
1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.
COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.
English & American Ginghams.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
CALICOES,
Some as low as 15 cents.
In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.
Ladies' Collars,
Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.
BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.
CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.
Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.
In Gloves and Hosiery,
We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.
Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.
In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds. Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.
We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
my26-tf **ST. PAUL, MIN.**

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.
A beautiful lot of
ALPACCAS & SARATOGA
PLAIDS,
ALSO
A handsome lot of
LIGHT PRINTS,
HAIR NETTS,
Grenadine Veils, &c.,
Which we are offering at
REDUCED PRICES.
CALL AND SEE THEM,
At 146 Third Street.
L. C. BURT,
ap15-3m **ST. PAUL.**

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
The Cheap Cash Store.
We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER
DRESS GOODS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS,
Summer Shawls,
BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,
BALMORALS,
COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,
At greatly
REDUCED PRICES.
IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,
Remember the place,
No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,
NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,
H. KNOX TAYLOR.
je6-tf

TAX DEEDS.
THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY
Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities
Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

Hardware.

JUST RECEIVED,
A full stock of
Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,
Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.
A few casks of
PITTSBURG COAL.
Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and
Heavy Hardware.
Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.
ap17-1y **J. B. BRADEN.**

1863. 1863.
P. F. HODGES & CO.
DEALERS IN
Standard Farm Machinery,
AT
Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,
Third Street,
ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.
Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.
Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.
NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS,
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dw1y

J. H. BYERS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.
nov14-d&w1y

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.
CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the owest market rates.
je3-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,
All of the very best material, just received and ofr sale by
ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

Boots & Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
NEW YORK PRICES.
20 per Cent. Saved
BY
BUYING YOUR SHOES
AT
BROWN'S
NEW STORE,
113 Third Street,
One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
je5-y

MILITARY!
Officers' Cavalry Boots,
OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,
Officers' Zouaves,
AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND
OF
BOOT & SHOE,
CAN BE FOUND AT
WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.
ap15tf

BOOTS & SHOES
AT
VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
KILPATRICK'S.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863. e6

CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents,
Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,
Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.
N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,
In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment Enquire of
P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21-3m at office of Horn, Lund & Oakuha.

PRIME LARD.
50 packages, barrels and half barrels. For sale by [ap24-w1w] J. L. ESLAUMONT.

THE CITY.

THE BALLOON ASCENSION.—Prof. J. H. Steiner announces that the balloon ascension, we have previously mentioned, will take place next Monday afternoon at four o'clock, from the corner of Seventh and Jackson streets, opposite the International Hotel.

The well known reputation of Prof. Steiner is a sufficient guarantee that the ascension will surpass any which our citizens have ever had an opportunity of witnessing, and we doubt not the city will be thronged on the occasion.

Previous to making the principal ascension, Prof. Steiner will make a number of army ascensions, ascending nearly a quarter of a mile, but with ropes attached to the balloon to prevent bidding complete good-by to *terra firma*.

Excursionists will be allowed to "go up" for five dollars each, and children for twenty. This affords a rare opportunity for a balloon ride unattended with danger, and a better time to get up in the world will never present itself. The balloon will carry from four to six persons each ascension.

After the army ascensions comes the grand ascension of the day, when the balloon will be relieved of such little impediments as a few thousand feet of rope, and proceed on an aerial voyage regardless of things terrestial. We presume the Professor will be willing to accommodate a small party if any desire to make the trip.

WOODS VS. HARRIS.—This celebrated case was substituted for the City vs. Harris, at the Police Court yesterday. It would be impossible to give full details of the case, and trace it through its numerous and interminable meanderings. Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Harris are neighbors, and as the records of the police court will show, Mrs. Harris is a troublesome neighbor for any one to have. A jury was summoned to investigate the case, at this particular time, and after patiently listening to the testimony, they came to the conclusion that Mrs. Harris had insulted, abused, annoyed, perplexed, &c., Mrs. Woods, and returned a verdict of guilty. The court accordingly imposed a fine of $15 upon the amiable Mrs. Harris. Her husband begged for mercy, but no such article had been found up to the hour of our going to press.

The angelic Mrs. Harris displayed her tonguey propensity by greatly insulting a respectable lady, who was summoned as a witness, during the progress of the trial. Suit has been commenced against her for this offense, so that Mrs. Harris will again figure at the police court.

PICNIC OF THE JACKSON STREET M. E. SUNDAY SCHOOL.—To-morrow is the day set by our two Methodist Sunday Schools for their long talked of picnic. The children will assemble at the Market Street Church at eight o'clock, A. M., and march to the Jackson Street Church, headed by the Great Western Band; the procession going from thence to the railroad, and the train will start at nine o'clock.

The University grounds in St. Anthony will be thrown open for the occasion, and a more appropriate or beautiful spot could not be selected. Ice creams and confectionery will be supplied on a liberal scale by the ladies of the congregation, while swings and other sources of amusement will be added to give additional zest to the pleasures of the children. As romping and playing in the woods always creates a hearty appetite, parents should take along a plentiful supply of food in baskets.

The fare for the round trip is only 50 cents; and those who are so fortunate as to go, will have pleasure to ten times that amount.

FINE APPLES.—I. P. Wright, Esq., yesterday, showed us in his garden, in the Fourth Ward, two fine apple trees, each loaded down with fruit. One of them had over a hundred apples on, and both were of a good variety. They were raised from seed, and no especial care has ever been taken of them. From the numerous instances mentioned in our State exchanges of fine apples growing in various parts of Minnesota, we feel sure that a few years more will see orchards in successful operation in every neighborhood.

PURE LIQUORS.—We have omitted to call attention to the advertisement of J. I. Beaumont, offering some pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal and private use. Mr. Beaumont has a large stock of these on hand, pure and choice, in addition, we may remark, to a heavy stock of Groceries, &c. He has long been known as one of our most honorable and successful merchants, and merits patronage.

S. M. HEWLETT'S LECTURE.—Mr. Hewlett will deliver his celebrated Lecture "Rum and Rebellion," as follows:

At Stillwater, on Wednesday evening, August 12.
At Hudson, on Thursday evening, Aug. 13.
At Prescott, on Friday evening, August 14.
At Hastings, on Monday evening, Aug. 17.
At Red Wing, on Tuesday evening, Aug. 18.

THE POUNDING SCIT.—Thomas McCorrick, John Tearney and Michael Tearney, were tried at the Police yesterday morning for pounding Patrick McGorry. The former was fined $20, and the two latter $5 each. The case was appealed on the ground that the Legislature had no right to fix the amount of fine from which an appeal could be taken.

PATRICK, Michael, and John Manly, and Timothy Leahy, whose passage was paid at the Bank of Thomson Brothers, sailed from Liverpool on the 18th July per city of New York, and are bound for St. Paul.

WORTH CONSIDERING. — Good diet makes healthy children and healthy adults. Good Saleratus helps to make nutritious, healthy diet. Hence use De Land & Co.'s *Chemical Saleratus*, as it is perfectly pure and better than Soda for all purposes.

FIREMEN'S NOTICE.—The Board of Representatives of the Fire Department Association, will hold an adjourned meeting this evening, at 8 o'clock, at the house of the Pioneer Hook and Ladder, No. 1. Every member of the Board is particularly requested to attend. By order of

L. H. EDDY, PRESIDENT.
J. H. MATHEWS, SECRETARY.

Buffalo Hunting in Martin County.

FOUR KILLED LAST WEEK.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

CAMP CHANYESKA, FAIRMOUNT, MARTIN CO., MINN., Aug 5, 1863.

As buffalo hunting has become quite a business with the detachment of Company D, 9th Minn. Vols., stationed at this place. I thought for the information of yourself and readers, I would give you a sketch of our proceedings.

On the morning of the 2d inst., seven buffaloes were seen from camp going in a southerly direction. They were about one mile from camp. Lieut. Paton mounted his steed, and Corporal Pettijohn was soon astride a peddler's horse that was here, and both were off with a dash. A number of the boys took their guns and proceeded in a direction to intercept the buffaloes if possible; in this they did not succeed. The horsemen gained distance upon them rapidly, Corporal Pettijohn taking the lead dashed among them, and with that peculiar daring spirit he is known to possess, he selected his victim and gave chase. In the due course of time he gave him ten rounds from his trusty Springfield, which brought him down, not, however, without receiving several spirited charges from the ferocious king of the prairies, whose long black shaggy mane that covered his shoulders neck and head, and his glaring eyes that were sparkling with rage, gave him anything but a pleasant appearance. He was very fat and would dress about one thousand pounds.

Lt. Paton also selected one to suit his taste and gave chase. His horse would not "stand fire" and it was with the greatest difficulty that he was enabled to fire his piece without firing at random, having to dismount to load. He succeeded, however, in giving him several shots. The buffalo after receiving his wounds, swam a lake and the Lieutenants horse became so ungovernable that he thought it useless to continue pursuit.

Again on the afternoon of the 4th inst., there were two buffaloes discovered about three miles and a half from camp, apparently grazing. Private Daniel F. Terhune and myself started to the leeward for the purpose of intercepting them if possible, and getting a shot. Lieut. Paton and a gentleman by the name of Fowler, that happened to be here, mounted and started out to give chase. The horsemen did not succeed in getting a sight at them after they went out.

Terhune and I discovered them lying down. By taking advantage of the unevenness of the ground, the high grass and the wind, we succeeded in creeping up to within thirty-five yards without being discovered.

After resting and cooling off, we made a little noise, and the largest one—about two year's old—rose up. We leveled our pieces; my gun fired; Terhune's snapped. My ball was fatal, passing through the buffalo's chest, and into his left shoulder. He staggered off a few yards, receiving a few shots from our guns by the way, fell, and expired.

We next turned our attention to the other one. Terhune gave him a shot through the loins that impeded his locomotion seriously and would have soon proved fatal. He also staggered off a few yards; we then gave him a few farewell shots, when he dropped down dead.

We went up and cut their throats; cut off their tails and took them into camp as trophies, two proud boys. The "beef" was duly dressed, and passed along the line of posts. The first one we killed was very large and good—the other one was rather small.

SARGEANT COFFIN,
Company D, 9th Minn. Vol's.

California.

From the New York Tribune.

Three States hold their annual elections in September—as follows:

Vermont, - - - Tuesday, Sept. 1st.
California, - - - Thrusday, Sept. 2d.
Maine, - - - Monday, Sept. 14th.

Each of them elects a Governor and Legislature; Vermont and California elect Members of Congress also.

The rival State tickets in California stand thus:

UNION.

Governor—Frederick F. Low.
Lt. Governor—T. N. Machin.
Sec. of State—B. B. Redding.

DEMOCRATIC.

Governor—John G. Downey.
Lt. Governor—A. W. McKinstry.
Sec. of State—S. M. Bishop.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Union.

Thos. B. Shannon, Plumas.
William Hight, Calaveras.
Cornelius Cole, Santa Cruz.

Democratic.

W. Whitesides, Yuba.
John B. Weller, Alamada.
John Bigler, Sacramento.

It is noteworthy that of the three Union Representatives in the last Congress, neither was renominated. Of the Democratic candidates, Weller has been in the House from Ohio and in the Senate from California, while Bigler has been Governor of California and his brother William Governor of and Senator from Pennsylvania.

Of the candidate for Governor, Mr. Low was a Representative in the last Congress, and is now Collector at San Francisco, while Mr. Downey has been a President of the State Senate, and thus Governor *pro. tem.*

At the election two years since, the vote of the State for Governor stood:

Rep. Union.	*Douglas Dem.*	*Breck. Dem.*
Stanford, 56,063	Conness, 30,044	McConnell, 32,750

Combined Dem. vote, 62,694 Over Stanford, 7,638

But Conness, who then headed the Douglas ticket, is now Union U. S. Senator elect, and supports the Union ticket; and though a fusion of the two Democratic parties has been effected, it is morally certain that a large proportion of the Douglas vote will be thrown for the Union ticket, which we think cannot be beaten, unless our arms should meet with unexpected reverses. It is significant that places on the Democratic ticket went begging, which is unusual.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

TUESDAY, August 11.

MERCHANTS.

Rev A Spor, St Anthony; D McCullough, Iowa; J B Foyer, Hastings; M Ward, Stillwater; Geo C Whitcomb, Ft Snelling; A Q Dyer, Hudson; Miss S S Andrews, Hudson; Mrs H P Ketchum, Eau Claire; Elam Greeley, Stillwater; W Dwelley, Hudson; S Bennett, Monticello; H Van Inwegan, Hastings; C S Harrison, Hastings; R W Roberts, 4 Chicago; Gamson and lady, Stillwater; J C Bohamon; H C Bohamon; D D Newell, Prescott; Philester Fell, Prescott; Milton Quidley, Bellville; Mrs D L Row, Shakopee; Mrs A C Hall, New York; W Row, city; H T White, Huntington, Pa; Geo Gorman, Wis; S S Eaton, Ninninger; J Hyman, Milwaukee; G M Salisbury, Lakeville; Adam A Vye, Lakeland.

INTERNATIONAL.

J B Murray, White Bear Lake; Chas Biggs, Chicago; E W Smith, do; H A Fletcher, Ind; F Clayford, New York; J M Wood, lady and child, St Louis; Miss Magee, do; Miss M Riley, do; Wm G Bronson, Stillwater; J E Staples, do; W Chauvenet, St Louis; R Chauvenet, do; Miss Mary Chauvenet, do; Mrs M Chauvenet, do; C S Sheldon, Albany, N Y; C D Tollman, New York; J Patrick, Omaha, N T; J W Falls, Memphis.

AMERICAN.

J M Shepherd, St Anthony; Mrs Williams, Mankato; Mrs Phelps, Ottawa; Wm Steele; Henry Hines; Benjamin M Carr; G C Batchelder and wife, Hastings; J E Martin; M Roberts, Ft Snelling; George H Woodbury, do; Thomas F Wilson and child.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL.

John Silles, Stillwater; Timothy Crowley, do; John Tanner, Dolphin; J Green, Cottage Grove; Wm W Rhodes, do; Wm Hamilton, Ft Snelling; C W Pearson, Hastings.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The river has receded two inches since the late swell, leaving 14 inches on Mendota Bar.

☞ The Ad. Hine arrived yesterday evening, and departed at the usual hour.

☞ The Frank Sigel arrived yesterday morning, towing a bargo loaded with Lime, &c. Commodore Reany is just tearing things with that little boat.

☞ The Albany arrived last night late, from Carver, with a load of produce, for a manifest of which we are indebted to the clever Mr. Clifford, her clerk. The Albany goes up to day.

☞ The Houghton boys are laying the keel of a new low water boat at Carver. She is to be a mate for the Antelope.

RECEIPTS.

Per Albany.—S K Putnam, 1 keg eggs, 4 kegs butter; Chas Upham, 287 sacks wheat, 24 sacks meal; Justice & Forepaugh, 70 sacks oats; Paul Faber; 3 barrels eggs; Jos. Coulter, 2 calves.

—The editor of the Scranton (Penn.) *Republican* says:

We saw a curious embellishment the other day—a five dollar bill on the Pottsville Bank, which contains in one corner a vignette of James Buchanan. Some person had bunged his eyes with red ink, drawn a gallows above his head, from which a rope was suspended that went round his neck, and then branded his head with the word "Judas." This is but one of hundreds. The bank has had to call in all its issues with that portrait on it, so unmistakable are the manifestations of popular indignation against the man who might, had he had the will or the pluck, have nipped this rebellion in the bud, as Jackson did before him.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN AND DUNLIETH PACKETS.—I am pleased to be able to announce to the traveling public that the Galena, Dubuque, Dunleith and Minnesota Packet Company have supplied their Line with Low Water comfortable Passenger Boats, which enables passengers to make the same time and connections made in high water.

G., D., D. & M. Packet Co.
ORRIN SMITH, President.

☞ The Ada Hine, Capt. Beaumont, Charles Mathers, Clerk, will leave St. Paul every evening at half-past six, connecting with the Lower Packets for Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth. aug8-tf

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent.* Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.

L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.

June 24th, 1863. dly

EDITOR OF PRESS.—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully Yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 801 Broadway, New York.

juld&w3m

S—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H Drake & Co, 202 Broadway, N. Y. aug8-eowly

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All *instantaneous dyes* are composed of *lunar caustic*, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

aus-eow d tw&w ly.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
General Agents,
aus dtw&w ly 202 Broadway, N. Y.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

WM. F. DAVIDSON.
my10-tf

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The cases of the New York rioters came up before Recorder Hoffman last Wednesday. Some fifteen were postponed, including the murderers of the negro, through dilatory motions on the part of the counsel. Two were sentenced for robbery—one for five years, and the other for two years—in the penitentiary.

—Gen. Osterhaus is not dead, as rebel dispatches some time ago, declared. At last accounts he was in good health, and prepared to do good service in ridding Mississippi of armed rebels.

—There was lately a great slaughter of tigers in Pennsylvania. Of the 1,200 "Louisiana Tigers," that made a charge at Gettysburg, only 300 saved their spotted skins.

—Mr. Colfax, of Indiana, was a Republican member of the last Congress, and opposed to the $300 clause. He moved to strike it out, and says that he would have succeeded if twenty Democratic members, who voted *against* striking out, had voted with him. Now the Democrats are cursing the Republicans, because of the very clause in the bill which they might have stricken out. Consistent and honest.

—The following record shows the number of cases of sun stroke that occured in three days last week in the city of New York:

Number of cases reported Aug.	3	- -	10
" " "	4	- -	58
" " "	5	- -	14
Total number of deaths		- -	82

In addition to the above there are a number of cases which have not yet terminated fatally. The probability is that the total number of deaths will not fall short of one hundred.

—The Dayton (Ohio) *Journal*, a Republican paper which was "suppressed" by the friends of Vallandigham, through the summary process of burning down the building—all proving the intensity of Copperhead devotion to free speech and a free press—is again published. Mr. W. D. Bickham, lately war correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, is the editor.

—Ignatz Ratzky, the alleged murderer of Fellner, which affair created so great a sensation in New York and throughout the country, has been sentenced to be hung on the 23d of September. He protests his innocence, and says he believes Miss Pflaum committed the murder.

—Under the new postage law, the franking privilege previously enjoyed by Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Polk, relicts of our ex-Presidents, as well as that of our ex-Presidents Fillmore, Pierce and Buchanan, is abolished.

—A genius down east intends applying for a patent for a machine, which, he says, when wound up and set in motion, will chase a hog over a ten-acre lot, catch, yoke and ring him; or, by a slight change of gearing, it will chop him into sausages, work his bristles into shoe brushes, and manufacture his tail into a cork screw.

—A large number of emigrants arrived here to-day. There were 140 on the propeller Montgomery and 160 on the steamer Detroit. They go from here to different parts of this State and Minnesota.—*Milwaukee Wisconsin, 8th.*

—The Richmond *Examiner* of the 1st inst. announces that Gov. Pettus, of Mississippi, is dangerously ill.

—As a train load of Morgan's men was passing through Newark, one of them asked the crowd assembled to see the horse thieves and murderers, if there were any Vallandigham men about? "Yes, sir," said a raw-boned chap, "I am a Vallandigham man." "All right," said the horse thief, "get right in here with us; *we are all Vallandigham men!*"—*Coshocton Age.*

And why shouldn't they do it? Didn't the Chattanooga *Rebel* assure us that "Vallandigham is our [its] style of man?"

Monetary & Commercial.

COMMERCIAL.

Weekly Review of the Saint Paul Market.

WEDNESDAY, August 10, 1863.

The money market here is reported quite easy, and a fair amount of business transacted on 'Change, considering the dullness of the season. This must soon, however, give way to great activity. The wheat crop, which is now nearly all harvested, is a very large one, fully up to the average of other years, and of a quality even better than usual. As much of last season's yield is yet unmarketed, the wealth of the State locked up in its surplus of this great cereal crop can be imagined. If it is successfully marketed, it will still further increase the ease of the money market, and render trade of all kinds very active. The rise in the river at this point, being about 10 inches altogether, promises us a renewal of navigation, and a busy Fall trade.

In regard to the Eastern Market, the New York *Herald* has the following:

NEW YORK, Wednesday, Aug. 5.

The money market is very easy and comfortable. The banks are looking for borrowers at 5@6 per cent on call, and some of the private bankers had money over to-day which they could not place at 5 per cent. Much of the increased ease in money arises from the increased confidence which is everywhere felt in railway property. People who would not lend on such stocks as Erie or Pittsburg a year ago, are now only too glad to advance money on these properties at at 5 per cent, with a 10 or 15 per cent margin. The course of the market to-day must have satisfied the most incredulous observer of its irresistible tendency, and if the Wall street jobbers undertake to array themselves in opposition to it the result will simply be that they will be broken. The public are enlisted in the business of stock gambling. Merchandise is so dull that merchants have abandoned their proper avocation to deal in stocks; and all experience shows that when this is the case the popular tendency will run its course. Governments were firm to-day, with a fair demand for abroad.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.—We have little to note in regard to the Dry Goods trade this week. Dealers report no new features. An advance in brown sheeting is announced, the highest New York rates being as follows: Brown sheeting, 33c; bleached goods, 38c; denims, 42c; striped shirtings, 42c; ticks, 65c; prints—Merrimac, 21c, Spragues, 19c, &c. The market is very uncertain, some manufacturers asserting that if Charleston falls, goods must decline, and others that it will have no effect on the price of goods, which is now advancing. The trade here is reported pretty fair, many of the merchants having gone East to replenish their stocks. Elsewhere we give a review of the New York Dry Goods market.

THE GROCERY MARKET.—Dealers assert that there has not been much doing the past week. It is almost impossible to ship any goods now, and even teams for the interior are hard to get—all not gobbled up by the army being engaged in harvesting. There is no change in prices this week.

FLOUR.—The Flour Market is unusually stagnant. No one seems to buy more than is barely enough to supply calls, and dealers have large stocks on hand which go off very slow. The prices maintain themselves well, as holders are confident of a rise in the river, which will enable them to ship their stocks. If this should not happen, prices will touch a low figure before spring. We quote:

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Superfine	$5 00	$5 50
Extra	5 50	6 00
Double X, City Brands	6 00	6 50
Whiter Wheat, (XXX)	7 00	7 50
Corn meal, per cwt	1 60	1 75

WOOL.—There is more ease in the Wool Market this week. Holders evince more disposition to market their clip, and are now taking their "little half-dollar" for it quite freely. From the country we learn that considerable wool is being bought by dealers, generally at 50@55c. These prices correspond with the rates paid elsewhere, and justify us in the prediction that we hear everywhere expressed, that the wool trade in Minnesota is destined ere long to be a controlling interest. Sheep are being imported here by the thousand. The Mineral Point (Wis.) *Tribune* says, "two flocks of sheep, one of 1,100, the other of 1,500, passed through this place last week on their way to Minnesota."

HIDES.—The market for Hides is somewhat quiet, but occasional sales give us the following quotations:

Green	6 @6½c
Green salted	7c
Dry	14c
Dry flint	14 @15c
Green calf	10c
Dry	15 @16c

LEATHER.—Leather continues in good demand, at the following rates:

Best Spanish	33c
Best Slaughter	25c
Harness—Hemlock	39@40
American Kip	$1@1.10
American Calf	$1.20
Upper—Hemlock, per foot	25@26c

BUTTER.—The dairy being rather neglected during harvest time, the receipts are small, and prices advanced accordingly. We quote:

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Choice country roll	15@18	20@25
No. 2 "	12@15	18@20
Best firkin	12@15	16@17

COOPERAGE—Is unchanged. There has been no sales reported this week. Our quotations remain as follows:

Pork barrels, No. 1	$1 35@1 45
" No. 2	1 15@1 25
Lard tierces	1 50
Butter kegs	1 00
Lard kegs	50
Flour barrels, No. 1	45
" No. 2	35
Half barrels	35

WOODEN WARE.—There are no changes in prices, and receipts are still light. Sales are made as follows:

PAILS:—		CHURNS:—	
2 hoop	$2 50	No. 1	$14 00
3 hoop	2 90	No. 2	12 00
TUBS:—		No. 4	10 00
20 inch	11 50	Half bushel measures, per doz	6 50
18 inch	10 00		
16 inch	8 50		

CATTLE MARKET.—The market for beeves has been rather more active for a few days past. Drovers offer No. 1 beeves freely at 2½@3c on foot. Calves are not so plenty, though no advance is noted. We quote: Sheep, per head, $5@6; calves, $2@6; dressed hogs, $5.50@6.75; milch cows, $18@$25 for domestic stock.

CHICKENS—Plenty. Old, 25c per pair; young, 8@10c per pair.

SALT.—The market is almost bare of salt, but there is little demand just now. The rates are somewhat advanced, viz:

Solar, per bbl	$3 75
Ground alum, per bbl	3 75
Dairy "	3 65
Saltia "	3 65

IRON.—In cut nails we note a decline of 50c@$1 per keg, owing to the breaking up of combinations among manufacturers. The market here has not been affected by it, however, as no shipments have been received. The demand is good at $5 50. In bar iron we quote:

Common Bar, ₰ lb 6c; Horse Shoe, 7@8c; Sligo Bar, 8@8½c; Swede Bar, 8½@9c; Sheet Iron, 8@10½c; Sugar Kettles, 5½c; Lead Pipe, 15c; English Cast Steel, ₰ lb 30c; Spring Steel, 12½c; Cut Nails, ₰ keg, $6.

GLASS.—Is without any change—American Window, per box, 8x10 $3.25@3.50; 10x12, $3.50@3.75; 10x14, $3.75@4.00; 10x16 to 12x16, $4.00@4.50; 12x18 to 12x20, $4.75@5.50.

LEAD AND SHOT.—Pig, ₰ lb, 6; Bar, 10c Shot, ₰ bag, $2.65; Buck Shot, $2.85.

MOLASSES—Plantation, ₰ gal., 60c; Sugar House, 70; Golden Syrup, 75@80.

MEATS—Mess Pork, ₰ bbl., $10@11; Mess Beef, ₰ bbl., $9@$10; Clear Sides, 9; Hams, plain S. C., 9c; Shoulders, 2½@4; Dried Beef, 10c; Canvassed Hams, 12½c; Leaf Lard, 10c.

ALE.—XXX Pittsburgh, $2@4; Scotch, pts. per doz. $2.25@2.75; Drury and Scotten's ale, bbl. $8, ½ do. $4, ¼ do. $2.25, ⅛ do. $1.25; bottled ale $1.50; porter, pints 85c.

BEANS.—Mixed $1.50@1.75; best white per bu. $2.00@2.25.

POTATOES—Old, 40c; New $1@1.20.

SUGAR—Brown, ₰ lb, 11@13½c; C. Coffee Sugar, 16c; Refined A. and B., 15@16c; Refined O. & Co., 16c; Powdered, 16½@16c; Crushed, 16½; Cut Loaf, 17c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, 90c@$1.50; Oolong, 90c @$1.20; Gunpowder and Imperial, 95c@$1.45.

WHISKY—Rectified, ₰ gall., 45@50c; Monongahela, 65c@$1; Old Bourbon, 65c@$2.60.

BROOM CORN—No sales—nominal—No. 1, $100 ₰ ton; No. 2, $60@$65.

EGGS—Tolerably plenty at 10@11c.

FEATHERS.—Live Geese, 45@60; Indian, 15@20.

BEESWAX.—Nominal at 44@45c. No receipts of importance.

PAINTS AND OILS.—White Lead ₰ 100 lbs, $10@12; Lard Oil, ₰ gal., $1 25; Neatsfoot Oil, $1,50; Whale Oil, $1,10; Linseed Oil, $1,60@$1,60; Turpentine, $5 00.

FISH.—No. 1 mackerel, per bbl. $15; No. 2, $11; No. 3, $10; dry cod, 6½@7c per lb; Herring, box, 60@75c; Codfish 7½c.

COFFEE.—Prime Rio, 32@33c; Laguayra, 35@37c; Java, 38c@40c; Mocha, 40c.

COAL.—Pittsburgh, per bu. 75c; Illinois, 40c.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, August 10—1 P. M.

Stocks better with fair business.

Money and exchange unchanged.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 10—1 P. M.

Flour dull and 5c lower.

GRAIN—Wheat heavy and 1@2c lower. Corn irregular, 68@68½ for mixed western. Oats dull, 63@65c.

Pork quiet and firmer, $12 25 for old, and $13 75 for new mess.

Lard firm, 9¼@10½.

Whiskey firmer, 35½.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 6.

The market exhibits increasing firmness in prices, with more activity in sales. Western clothing houses are buying freely. Standard cotton goods have advanced. Stocks are very limited, and some holders refuse to sell at present prices. Prints are very steady. Printing cloths have an upward tendency. Stripes, ticks and denims are scarce. Fancy cassimeres of desirable makes and styles are active, and sell well both for city and country consumption. Old grades and stocks are slow in comparison, but sell readily at a little concession. Printed delaines of the usual desirable makes sell more readily. Beavers and other heavy fall goods are held firmly. There is considerable inquiry, and the supply is not in excess. Doeskins are dull. Satinets are more active. In foreign goods more activity has obtained. The decline in foreign exchange rendered importers more willing to conform to the views of buyers, and large sales of woolens have been made. The imports have been larger this week, and are at once offered. A permanent decline in the price of gold will lead to extended orders for importation. New assortments of British dress goods are in the market, and desirable styles of fancies are plenty. Dress silks are not so active. Blacks and plain styles and colors are in steady demand. In heavy woolens the supply is large and tempting. Coatings are very active. Broadcloths are selling more freely. Worsted goods are coming forward freely, but dress silks are not yet in good assortments.

The decline in gold is having a serious effect on wool. Our manufacturers, to compete with the foreigner, must buy their raw material lower; and the large producers have declined to give the high prices asked for wool. Holders of wool have views above the circumstances of the market, and unless gold goes up again materially, which is not likely, must abate the prices asked. This constant varying of the price of gold is a great difficulty in trade, as prices of goods fluctuate accordingly. It is as bad as a constant variation in the yard measure would be. Gold is still the measure of value.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, August 12, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c

EXCHANGE RATES.

Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds	½ per ct. prem
American Gold	2½ per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden an Norway, for sale at our office.

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass AND GLASSWARE.

Perfumeries, Fancy Goods,

&C., &C.,

No. 111 Third Street,

(UNION BLOCK.)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

We would call the attention of Dealers throughout the Northwest to

Our Full Stock of Goods,

Which we are offering at a fraction over

Milwaukee & Chicago Figures.

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices, believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.
ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS OF FAVORITE BRANDS,

For sale at very low figures to close the stock.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACTS,

Pills and Granules, at card prices.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.

Just received and for sale at close figures.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND LUBRICATING OILS,

At lowest market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
Jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

410 GALLONS VARNISH,

Of various qualities and prices, at
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

McCulley's Brand, at market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH USE THE

DANDELION AND Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE.

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.
S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weimand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bance, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Allen's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-ly Wholesale and Retail Agents.

COSTAR'S
VERMIN
EXTERMINATORS

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1863. NUMBER 207.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13.

The Republican Union County Convention.

The Unconditional Union Electors of the several wards and townships of Ramsey County, who subscribe to the terms of the call for a Republican Union Convention, are requested to choose delegates to a County Convention, to be held at the Court House, on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing eight delegates to represent the County of Ramsey, in the Republican Union State Convention, to be held in St. Paul, on the 19th inst., for the nominations specified in the call.

The several wards and townships will be entitled to the following representation:

First Ward,	- - - - -	3 Delegates.
Second	" - - - -	4 "
Third	" - - - -	4 "
Fourth	" - - - -	4 "
Fifth	" - - - -	3 "

And the townships to two delegates each.

The Committee would request that primary meetings for the election of such delegates, be held on Friday, the 14th inst., at the usual places of holding such elections, in the various townships at 2 o'clock P. M., and in the several wards at 8 o'clock P. M.

GATES A. JOHNSON,
J. C. ZIRKLEBACH,
E. INGALLS,
N. McLEAN.

THE NEWS.

The Indian news which we publish this morning is highly important. The reported death of Little Crow is confirmed and such corroborating testimony given as to leave no room to doubt its truth.

Lieut. Freeman who fell a victim to the savages was a resident of St. Cloud, and an estimable man and gallant soldier. He leaves a wife and several children.

Telegraphic advices from the East, which will be found on the fourth page, are not of startling importance this morning.

COPPER MINES IN MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN.

"Col. Whittlesey's Report traces the trap ranges, and defines the boundaries of formations on the south shore [of Lake Superior] from the Bois Brule as far as the western boundary of Michigan."

"Dr. Norwood's Report exhibits the limits, extent and range of trap formation on the south shore of Lake Superior, towards Fond du Lac, and also the various systems of intrusive traps, which can be traced on the north shore up to the British line, together with detailed statements touching the mineral veins discovered over that region of country."

"Both exhibit the facts which finally led to the conclusion that in this part of the Chippewa Land District there are no copper lands, with sufficient promise of productive veins to justify the department in setting them apart as a mineral reservation."—*Owen's Geological Survey, published by authority of Congress*, 1852.

"To the north of this area of azoic rocks, we have a range of trap, conglomerate, and sand-stone bordering on Lake Superior. This range is more fully developed in the adjacent portion of Michigan; and is known as the copper region of Lake Superior. The same range is crossed by the Montreal river, and extends thence into Wisconsin, though with far less force; and in a westerly direction it is soon lost beneath the accumulated drift. So far as the formation is important in Wisconsin it will receive full investigation."—*Messrs. Hall and Whitney's Geological Report, Wisconsin, Vol.* 1, 1862.

Since Geology has been reduced to a science, text books, reports, surveys, and observations, published by approval of the government authority, are accepted by all who are seeking information of mineral districts. This information is, or ought to be deemed reliable. A Geologist who would give it as his opinion, that a certain locality would warrant expenditure in money for any mineral, as salt, coal, or copper, without thorough investigation, would soon loose reputation, and his reports be rejected as spurious trash—justly so, if his dupes suffered in consequence of such unfounded information. A *Geologist* ought never to state, *pro* or *con*, what he does not know to be true. It is to be regretted that geology obtained the reputation of a *science* before the students and hard-workers had scarcely agreed upon the elementary principles. Now the old and experienced students and professors will refrain from giving an opinion not based upon actual observation and thorough investigation. The authors above quoted, doubtless believed what they said was true; yet they could never even have walked over the region in question, and said "there are no copper lands of sufficient promise of productive veins" "to justify the department in setting them apart as mineral reservations." This is true as regards the *policy*, but not as to the fact; at least no one man in 1852 knew any such fact. All know that the best paying mines in Michigan were more than once abandoned, or work suspended upon them for want of encouragement; yet experienced mineralogists have persevered, and are reaping rich rewards.

But it is the Wisconsin report, above quoted, which demands attention. In 1847-8, the North American Fur Company, finding an extensive exposure of trap rock traversed by veins carrying virgin copper, in the vicinity of Black River, nine miles south of what is now known as Superior City, *one hundred miles* west of Montreal River, not "*lost beneath the accumulated drift*," sank two or three shafts cutting veins carrying copper.

At that day mass copper was considered the only reward of the miner, not finding which, and considering the great expense involved in procuring and transporting *material* to work the mines, the Fur Company abandoned the work. The products, however, of those veins will yield a fair per centage of copper when placed in the stamps. These lands were not in market and not even surveyed; and the Company could not afford to erect the necessary machinery upon lands not subject to entry. We have the authority of Hon. G. R. Stanby, (who surveyed the entire region in 1852, between the Wisconsin and Minnesota State line, and La Pointe or Bayfield,) for stating that the trap range is fully developed, and for continuous miles exposed *above* "*the accumulated drift*" at an elevation of from six to eight hundred feet above Lake Superior. "*In the adjacent portion of Michigan*," some of the best paying copper mines are not five hundred feet above the Lake. We have the authority of T. Elwell, Esq., and Hon. L. Wheeler, of Morrison County, the former of whom took from "*beneath the accumulated drift*" in digging a cellar in that county in the Valley of the Mississippi River, fifty odd *nodules* of native copper, weighing in all thirty or forty pounds. If this be "with far less force," it is a remarkably projectile force, reaching, as we have seen, from Montreal River to the Mississippi, nearly three hundred miles across the northern portion of Wisconsin and half way across Minnesota.

And now we have authentic intelligence that, hearing of the success of the Wisconsin Mining Company, Mr. Edwards, agent, and of R. B. Carlton & Co., on the Minnesota shore of Lake Superior, thorough examinations are being had in those districts, and men of capital are enlisting in opening the copper bearing veins.

Thus ten years after Dr. Owens' adverse report, and in the face of the Wisconsin endorsement and renewed effort to cry down and "bury beneath accumulated drift," we are beginning to learn the unreliable character of some professors of Geology.

WHO STANDS IN THE WAY OF PEACE?

The *Pioneer* is thirsting for information. It wants to know who stands in the way of peace. The question is asked with an air which smacks so much of the genuine simplicity of ignorance, that we repress an impulse to smile at the oddity of the inquiry, and take the greatest pleasure imaginable in gratifying so innocent and pardonable a curiosity.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, then, from one hundred and sixty to two hundred thousand rebel soldiers stationed at various points in the Southern States, with arms in their hands, and extensive breastworks and fortifications in front of them, stand in the way of peace, not to speak of Mr. Jefferson Davis and other gentlemen in their rear who are somewhat averse to peace.

But these fellows wouldn't stand very long in the way of peace, if they were not sustained and encouraged by certain friends of theirs at the North, who are trying to throw obstacles in the way of our armies, to stop the draft, and thus prevent their reinforcement.

Peace moves with and follows our armies. Whatever or whoever hinders their advance stands in the way of Peace. Do you understand?

THE WINONA UNION CONVENTION.

We learn by telegraph from Winona that the Republican Union County Convention held at that place yesterday for the election of delegates to the State Convention and for the nomination of a county and Legislative ticket, was the occasion of an animated contest between the friends of rival candidates. The only result which has reached us is the nomination of Thos. Simpson, a War Democrat, who was nominated for the State Senate, over C. F. Buck.

A TERRIBLE THREAT.

The Shakopee *Argus*, in anticipation of the Democratic State nominations, remarks:

It is necessary that *our guns* should all be brought to bear upon one object, and let *that object be the choice of the people.*

Under these threatening and perilous circumstances, we would by all means advise "the choice of the people" to surrender at discretion.

The reported draft riot at Sugar Grove, Warren County, Pa., which was telegraphed west and appeared in the PRESS on Tuesday, proves to have been a hoax. The operator at Warren says there is no truth in it. The draft has not commenced in that county.

—The effects of the great riot in New York were felt distinctly in Portland, not only in keeping merchants from going thither to make purchases, but also in loss of life, singular as it may seem. One of the soldiers of a Maine regiment was under sentence of death for desertion and confined in Fort Preble, with the day fixed for his execution, but our good and kind-hearted President, desiring to show mercy so far as lies in his power, granted him a reprieve, and the document was on its way, but owing to the riot it was delayed a day in New York, and his execution took place—thus a life was lost that might have been saved for good to his country, the poor fellow was truly penitent.

—Bion Bradbury has been nominated for Governor by the Democracy of Maine.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Advices from Gen. Sibley to the 22d of July.

LITTLE CROW'S SON CAPTURED.

He Confirms the Reported Death of His Father.

HIS STATEMENT IN FULL

Original Account of the Killing of Little Crow.

Re-Published from the Press of July 10th.

It Agrees with the Story of Little Crow's Son.

The Indians Resolve to Give Gen. Sibley Battle.

Mail Communication with the Expedition Cut off for Fifteen Days.

Thrilling and Fatal Adventure of Messrs. Brackett and Freeman.

LIEUT. FREEMAN KILLED BY INDIANS.

Mr. Brackett Wanders on the Prairie for Seven Days.

HE REACHES CAMP IN AN EXHAUSTED CONDITION.

GENERALS SIBLEY AND SULLY NEAR TOGETHER.

Full Particulars By Our Special Correspondent.

A communication from Major Cook to Col. Miller, dated Camp Atchison, August 2d, contains the following items:

WHEREABOUTS OF GEN. SIBLEY ON THE 22D OF JULY.

I received a communication from Gen. Sibley on the night of the 23d, dated at Camp Kimball, July 22d. He was then on the Indian trail, 4 miles from the Missouri Coteau, which he would commence crossing on the following day, and would follow the trail wherever it might lead.

A DETACHMENT SENT TO CAPTURE FIFTEEN LODGES OF SIOUX.

He also directed me to send a detachment of my command to Devil's Lake, to capture a band of 15 lodges of Sioux, which, he had learned, were making hay somewhere on the shores of said lake.

In compliance therewith, I dispatched two companies of infantry—C of the Seventh and D of the Tenth—and one company of Mounted Rangers, and one Mountain Howitzer, under command of Capt W. H. Burt, of company C Seventh Regiment, on the 24th inst.

THEY RETURN WITH LITTLE CROW'S SON.

Captain Burt returned to camp yesterday, having captured one Indian—a son of Little Crow, the only Indian that he saw. I enclose the statement of the boy.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO FORWARD DISPATCHES TO GEN. SIBLEY.

I forwarded mails and official documents to General Sibley yesterday morning. The messengers went out about forty-six miles, and returned to camp this morning, having met a small band of Sioux, who prevented them from going further. One of the messengers, Alexis Montric, a brave Red River half breed, had a talk with one of the Sioux, from whom we learned that the Indians had resolved to give Gen. Sibley battle, and that "Standing Buffalo" and "Sweet Corn" were not with the main body, that Gen. Sibley was near Long Lake, and that Gen. Sully's Expedition was also in that vicinity.

HEALTH OF THE TROOPS.

The general health of the troops at this post is good.

STATEMENT OF WO-WI-NAP-A, CAPTURED JULY 28—INTERPRETED BY JOSEPH DEMARAIS, JR.

I am the son of Little Crow; my name is Wo-wi-nap-a; I am 16 years old; my father had two wives before he took my mother; the first one had one son, the second one a son and daughter; the third wife was my mother. After taking my mother, he put away the first two; he had seven children by my mother, six are dead; I am the only one living now; the fourth wife had four children born; do not know whether any died or not; two were boys and three were girls; the fifth wife had five children, three of them are dead, two are living; sixth wife had three children; all of them are dead; the oldest was a boy, the other two were girls; the last four wives were sisters.

Father went to St. Joseph last spring. When we were coming back he said, he could not fight the white men, but would go below and steal horses from them and give them to his children, so that they could be comfortable, and then he would go away off.

Father also told me that he was getting old, and wanted me to go with him to carry his bundles. He left his wives and other children behind. There were 16 men and one squaw in the party that went below with us. We had no horses, but walked all the way down to the settlements. Father and I were picking red berries near "Scattered Lake," at the time he was shot. It was near night. He was hit the first time in the side, just above the hip. His gun and mine were lying on the ground. He took up my gun and fired it first, and then fired his own. He was shot the second time, when he was firing his own gun. The ball struck the stock of his gun, and then hit him in the side, near the shoulders. This was the shot that killed him. He told me that he was killed, and asked me for water, which I gave him. He died immediately after. When I heard the first shot fired, I laid down, and the man did not see me before father was killed.

A short time before father was killed, an Indian named Hi-u-ka, who married the daughter of my father's second wife, came to him. He had a horse with him—also a gray colored coat that he taken from a man that he had killed to the north of where father was killed. He gave the coat to father, telling him he might need it when it rained, as he had no coat with him. Hi-u-ka said he had a horse now, and was going back to the Indian country.

The Indians that went down with us separated. Eight of them and the squaw went north, the other eight went farther down. I have not seen any of them since after father was killed. I took both guns and the ammunition, and started to go to Devil's Lake, where I expected to find some of my friends. When I got to Beaver Creek I saw the tracks of two Indians, and at Standing Buffalo's village saw where the eight Indians that had gone north had crossed.

I carried both guns as far as the Sheyenne river, where I saw two men. I was scared and threw my gun and the ammunition down. After that I traveled only in the night, and as I had no ammunition to kill anything to eat, I had not strength enough to travel fast. I went on until I arrived near Devil's Lake, when I staid in one place three days, being so weak and hungry that I could go no farther. I had picked up a cartridge near Big Stone Lake, which I still had with me, and loaded father's gun with it, cutting the ball into slugs; with this charge I shot a wolf, ate some of it, which gave me strength to travel, and I went on up the Lake until the day I was captured, which was 26 days from the day my father was killed.

Original Press Account of the Killing of Little Crow.

In order to afford our readers an opportunity to compare the account of the killing of Little Crow, as related by his son, with that published by us a month since, which led to the belief, on the part of Gen. Sibley, that the person described was Little Crow, we subjoin the original narrative of our Hutchinson correspondent, from the PRESS of July 10th. It will be seen that our account coincides in the minutest details with the story of Little Crow's son as to time, place, the incidents of the killing, the circumstance of his wearing the coat taken from the murdered McGannon, and in all other particulars, and there can therefore be no longer any reason to doubt that the assassin-chief received his quietus on that occasion.

As it is usual to testify the popular appreciation of great public services with the honors of office, we think that Mr. Lampson, who killed the Cock Robin in this instance, has fairly earned the Union nomination for Governor, at least. We go in for Lampson. Hurrah for Lampson!

It is worthy of special note as a remarkable fact in itself, and a special instance of poetic justice, that the first scalp upon which the bounty was claimed under the recent order issued by State authority—the first, we believe, ever taken by a white man in this State—was that of the Indian who now turns out to have been Little Crow, who was the leader of the first Indian War we ever had here, and the organizer of the bloody insurrection in which for the first time white men felt the scalping knife of the savage.

A more marked instance of Providential retribution it would be difficult to find in history.

From the St. Paul Press, of July 10th, 1863,

INDIANS CAUGHT NAPPING.

On last Friday evening, July 3d, as Mr. Lampson and his son Chauncey were traveling along the road, six miles north of this place, they discovered two Indians.

The ground where the Indians were discovered, is a little prairie opening in the woods, interspersed with clumps of bushes and vines, and a few scattering poplars. *The Indians were picking berries and did not discover the Messrs. L.* Concealing themselves immediately, Mr. L., after reflecting a moment on the best course to be pursued, taking advantage of the cover offered by a poplar surrounded with bushes and vines, crept quietly forward until he reached the tree. Steadying his gun against the tree, and taking deliberate aim, he fired. The Indian instantly threw back his hands with a yell, and fell backward to the ground, severely wounded. Not knowing how many Indians there might be, Mr. L. thought best to retreat a little, to obtain the shelter of some bushes. In doing this, he had to pass over a little knoll.

MR. INDIAN KILLED.

The wounded Indian crept after to obtain a shot at Mr. L., who was still partially shielded by the poplar tree and vines. In crossing the little knoll, just referred to, Mr. L. was obliged to expose himself; and both Indians and Chauncey L., fired simultaneously. C.'s ball instantly killed the wounded Indian; the Indian's ball whistled close by C.'s cheek, while a buck shot from the other Indian's gun struck Mr. L. on the left shoulder blade, making a flesh wound perhaps, two inches and a half in length. The other Indian then mounted his horse, and rode rapidly away. Mr. L. dropped when the shot struck him, and C. L. thinking his father was killed, and not knowing how many Indians there might be around them, and having no more ammunition, his father, who was at some distance from him, having the ammunition, now thought it best to retreat and give the alarm.

He reached Hutchinson about 10 o'clock at night, with the exciting news, and in a short time a squad of Co. E, accompanied by a number of the citizens, were marching rapidly toward the scene of the recent conflict, while others of the troops and citizens started immediately to warn the citizens of Cedar Settlement to be on their guard, and others went to Lake Preston for a squad of cavalry.

But we must now return to Mr. L., whom we left wounded on the field. Mr. L., after being wounded, crawled into the bushes, and secreting himself, reloaded his gun, drew his revolver, and waited for the Indian to come on. Thus he waited for some time. After remaining in his concealment until he could profit by the cover of coming night, he laid aside his gun, threw off his white shirt, lest it might lead to his discovery by prowling Indians, and after a circuitous and toilsome march reached home at two o'clock on Saturday morning.

MR. INDIAN SCALPED.

Next morning the boys of Co. E, guided to the spot by R. Lampson, Jr., found the body of the dead Indian, and relieving him of some of his hair, his moccasins, his *citizen's coat*, together with a number of trinkets, returned to the village, bringing with them positive proof that the red skin was really "a dead Injun." Some of the boys then started with a wagon to bring in the body to the village. Arriving at the spot, they found the body minus the scalp.

The detachment of cavalry from Lake Preston—whose prompt arrival here before daylight, I had forgotten to mention—guided to the spot by Mr. Purse, of this place, had found the body and relieved it of a scull cap, for which it would have no further use.

As the body was becoming rather offensive to make "anatomy" of, it received a very hasty, slight, and unceremonious interment, by being dumped into a hole just below the village. Rather sorry we hadn't enough Indians to *fill* the hole; but one is better than none.

MR. INDIAN RECEIVES A CHRISTIAN BURIAL.

The body was brought in about three or four in the afternoon, and formed the centre of attraction for an hour or two. Many instantly recognized the body. He was *well known* in Hutchinson. He is a large man, perhaps 40 or 50 years of age. Both his arms are withered and deformed by evident breaking and permanent displacement of the bones, the palpable result of rough handling at some time long ago. In this, as well as in stature, he bears considerable resemblence to Little Crow, who also is well known here; but this Indian seems to be lighter complexioned than Little Crow.

MR. INDIAN IDENTIFIED.

Since writing the above, another incident of considerable interest has occurred. The coat taken from the Indian killed by the Samsons, has been identified by a gentleman from Forest City, *as the coat worn by the man who was recently killed between Kingston and Fair Haven.* This then was the Indian who killed that man.

[Little Crow's son states that the coat worn by his father was given him the day before by Hi-u-ka, who said that he had killed the man who wore it.]—ED. PRESS.

BEEF CATTLE STAMPEDED.

COLONEL—

* * * * *

HEADQUARTERS CAMP ATCHISON, Aug. 7.—One hundred head of our beef cattle were stampeded from the herd on Sunday last. The guard in charge of them say, by wolves, but did not report the fact until evening. I dispatched a squad of cavalry to look for them at 3 o'clock in the morning. They returned at night, not being discovered, even their trail. On the following morning I sent a squad of cavalry and about twenty teamsters under Capt. Hart, the former taking two, and the latter four days' rations. They both returned without having found a trail of the cattle.

Mr. Brackett sends Mr. Heppand Mr. Hammon to St. Paul, to bring up one hundred head of cattle for the expedition.

Very respectfully,
M. COOK, Maj. 10th Reg't.

By Our Special Correspondent.

CAMP ATCHISON, D. T., Aug. 2, 1862.

The monotony of this camp has been relieved within the past three days, and I can now communicate to you some quite important intelligence.

You are aware, I supppose, that the expedition reached this camp, which is a lake about two miles from Lake Jessie (see Capt. Fiske's map), on the 18th of July, and on the 24th, Gen. Sibley took the more effective portion of the troops, and twenty-five day's rations, to go after six hundred lodges of Sioux, that some half-breed buffalo hunters reported, were encamped about sixty miles to the west of us.

When three days out, a messenger came back who said that the General had found the camp, but the Indians had left it, and that the Expedition was going in pursuit of them. We did not hear anything more from the train until it had been eleven days out, when we were much surprised to find George A. Brackett, Esq., of Minneapolis, beef contractor for the expedition, in camp, in a very exhausted and crippled condition. I give you in nearly his own words the

STATEMENT OF MR. BRACKETT.

We left camp July 24th at the usual time, about 5 A. M. Lieut. Ambrose Freeman, of St. Cloud, a member of Company D, Minnesota Mounted Rangers, had said to me several times that whenever I had an opportunity to go out on the flank he wanted to go with me. As soon as I had my cattle started I went to Capt. Taylor and told him if he could spare Lieut. Freeman we would go out on the flank a little ways. We left the main column about two miles out from camp, and struck off to the left, and went on to a range of hills estimated to be about five miles from the train. We saw three scouts out about the same distance. After getting there we struck a parallel course and supposed we were going in the same direction as the train. We watered our horses at a lake and saw two other scouts on the opposite side of it.

We then went still farther out, over a range of bluffs, probably about three-fourths of a mile. We followed along parallel, or perhaps a little to the left of the main column, a distance of three miles. Lieut. Freeman saw three antelopes, and fired and wounded one of them, which ran off, and the Lieutenant followed her, I leading his horse.

This took us off our course some distance around the bluffs. We came upon a large Lake, and succeeded in killing the antelope near it. As we were going towards the Lake, and while the Lieutenant was creeping up towards the antelope, I saw some scouts on the opposite side of it. The train was in sight on the side-hill, several miles distant. Instead of turning our course, we had a curiosity to go around the Lake to where we saw the scouts. We saw cherry bushes newly cut and piled up, which I set out to tear down, but was prevented by Lieut. Freeman, who thought Indians were concealed there. We cocked our rifles, and made around the bushes, so as not to expose ourselves.

We then took our course, as we supposed, towards the train, or where it had passed. The time was between one and two o'clock, when we discovered three objects a long distance off between us and the train, and making towards the train. As soon as we approached near enough to judge, their actions convinced us that they were Indians, yet we still kept towards them, and they seemed to be making preparations to meet us, one leading and the other two riding their horses. We got ready to give them a trial.

They were creeping around on one side of the bluff, and we creeping around to meet them. I saw one rise up. He had a straw hat on, and I recognized him as one of our scouts. He beckoned for us to come towards him. I think it was Chaska. The other two were full blooded Sioux (our scouts.) I asked them where General Sibley was, and they pointed to a hill, which I should judge was three miles distant from where we stood, in the direction where the train passed. I saw some men on a bluff, about two hundred, I should think, whom I supposed to be some of Gen. Sibley's men, and thought they were camping on the other side of the hill. We started at once directly for them.

About the time we started, we saw what we supposed to be a squad of cavalry start toward us. After we started, the scouts turned to a little lake to water their horses, but our's having been previously watered, we did not go with them. We still saw the supposed cavalry coming, about fifteen in number, but soon they disappeared, and I remarked to Lieut. Freeman that they must have turned back. We were soon surprised however, by seeing, instead of cavalry, fifteen savages charging upon us with a flag of truce and firing at us. I yelled to the scout that they were Indians. I said to Lieut. Freeman that we had better ride for the scouts. When we got within about twenty-five rods of the scouts, and were riding about three rods apart, one Indian rode up to Lieut. F., and shot an arrow through his back, on the left side, and at the same time another Indian dismounted and discharged his gun at me. I laid down on my horse's neck, as close as I could, and Chaska stepped up to the top of a knoll, and fired once at the Indian who had fired at me.

We rode around a little knoll where the scouts were and the Lieutenant in getting off his horse partly fell. I asked him if he was hurt and he replied that he "was gone." He wished me to cut a piece of string which was around his neck, and to which a piece of the antelope was tied. As I cut the string he changed his position and asked faintly for water. The scouts had then mounted their horses and left us. The Indians were then all around us, one of them being at the side of a lake. As the scouts ran towards them they fell back. I took Lieutenant Freeman's rifle and revolver and followed the scouts. Lieut. F., to all appearances, was dead.

The Indian mentioned seeing the Lieutenant's horse, which had followed me, left us and made for him. That gave me an opportunity to overtake the scouts. The Indians succeeded in catching the horse, and then the whole crowd started after us again. We ran about four miles when we were surrounded by them again by the side of a little marsh. We all jumped off our horses. "Chaska" motioned for me to jump into the tall rushes on the marsh, and then the scouts made motions and ran up to meet the Indians and gave themselves up. I saw nothing more of the scouts. The Indians all rushed down to where the horses were. I cocked my rifle and lay a part of the time in the rushes within ten feet of them. They seemed to be disputing which of them should have the horse.

They presently started off, I suppose from fear of being overtaken by our forces, taking a course around the marsh. I lay there about half an hour. This was about three o'clock. By accident, when getting up and putting down the hammer of my rifle, it went off, and I immediately started. I struck a course with the sun at my back, and traveled about two hours. Followed this course two days, sleeping in marshes at night. At night of the third day struck a river which seemed to flow south, and was about a quarter of a mile wide. Next morning I struck from there due south, and traveled that day until almost night, then took a westerly course, concluding that the trail was not in that direction. Traveling a little north of west I struck Gen. Sibley's trail on the afternoon of the fifth day, about twelve miles from where we camped the night before. I left the train, which was the fourth camp from this, about seventy miles distant. Slept there that night, and walked to this camp in two days.

THE CONDITION OF MR. BRACKETT.

Mr. Brackett's coat and gun were fastened on to his horse which the Indians took, and he had lost his hat. He was obliged to sleep out every night with nothing on the upper part of his body but his shirt. His feet became very badly blistered and he had to make moccassins of his boot-legs to travel in. His forehead was much burnt by the sun. He could not have held out another day, for when he reached here he dropped from exhaustion, and had to be carried a few rods to a tent. All the substance that he had during the seven days was a bird that he killed the first day, and roasted before a fire which he ignited with some powder that he took out of a cartridge, a few frogs that he killed from day to day and ate raw, and some old crackers that he found at the places where the expedition had camped. He is now doing quite well, and is able to walk about camp a little.

CAPTURE OF LITTLE CROW'S SON.

The detachment of two companies of infantry and one of cavalry that left this camp on the 24th ult., under command of Capt. Burt to capture fifteen lodges of Indians that were said to be at Devil's Lake, returned yesterday, bringing Little Crow's son. They scoured the country about there thoroughly but found only the Indian spoken of. He gave himself up without resisting but told the scouts who first approached him if he had had any ammunition he should have fired at them.

REPORTED DEATH OF LITTLE CROW CONFIRMED.

He told them that he had come from near Hutchinson and that his father was shot while picking berries. His story agrees with what was published a few weeks ago in the PRESS. He had traveled all alone from where Little Crow was shot and expected to find some of his tribe at Devil's Lake but they had gone he knew not where. It is not decided yet what will be his fate.

HALF-BREED MAIL CARRIERS DISCOVER SIOUX SCOUTS.

Two days ago two Chippewa half-breeds arrived here from Pembina with the mail, and yesterday morning started with some dispatches for Gen. Sibley and a mail. They came back early this morning and reported that they saw one Indian at the first camp above here and three more at the second one, twenty-eight miles from here. The half-breeds went up to them and represented that they were British subjects and had just come from Pembina. The Indians told them they must not go on; if they did they would be killed. The half-breeds report that the Indians they saw were scouts from the Sioux and were out to prevent communication between this camp and Gen. Sibley.

THE INDIANS THREATEN TO FIGHT SIBLEY.

The Indians said the Sioux intended to fight Gen. Sibley's troops on the day they left them—three days ago,—and that Gen. Sibley's and Gen. Sully's Expeditions were near together. Seven half-breeds start to-morrow to make another attempt to get through with the mail for Gen. Sibley's camp. We are looking anxiously for the next news from that quarter. The twenty-five days will be up on the 13th, and then probably the train will return and move for Abercrombie.

R.

THE VERY LATEST.

CAMP ATCHISON, D. T., NEAR LAKE JESSIE, }
Friday, August 7, 1863. }

Gen. Sibley with his command has now been out nineteen days, and we have not heard a word from him since his fourth day out. We look for a messenger from him by Sunday next. It is expected that the seven half breeds who went on with the mail will return then.

Nothing of interest has transpired at this camp. We have been here three weeks, and after such a long resting spell, the men are anxious to be on the move again. It is thought that when the General's train returns we will all start for Abercrombie.

R.

most discouraging to the rebel cause. A telegraphic dispatch from Richmond on the 28th says: "In the fight at Manassas Gap (Wapping Heights) we lost 2,300 killed and wounded, when we retired overpowered by superior numbers."

The rebels in official circles acknowledge that Morris Island will be taken. A great many secret societies have been organized with the intention of bringing the State back into the Union. Officers are arresting citizens and soldiers for being connected with them.

The Mobile *Tribune* of the 31st says editorially: "Grant's conduct in paroling the Vicksburg prisoners is being investigated. We hope his head will be cut off, for he could not have struck a heavier blow to the Confederacy. Pemberton's army is dispersed, and the Texas and Alabama troops which have crossed the Mississippi are lost beyond control. The whole mass of the remainder is precipitated upon Johnston's camp to eat his stores, discourage and decimate his ranks; and now they are ordered to report to the same officer as fast as exchanged, which they will not do, as they hate him. We put it upon record that if Pemberton is assigned to the command of that army again it will be equivalent to its annihilation. Not a tithe of it will be gathered together again."

New Advertisements.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN,

From the farm occupied by Robert Andrews, at Kaposia, Dakota County, a chestnut colored Horse, between six and seven years old, weighs about 900 lbs., long tail, white strip in his face, and has a white mark across his breast, caused by being galled by a breastplate. Any person who will return the above described horse to Robert Andrews at Kaposia, or the subscriber at St. Paul, will be liberally rewarded.

au13 d&w1w CHARLES C. LUND.

RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE,
CHICAGO, ILL.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION will commence October 7th, and continue sixteen weeks.

FACULTY:

Dan'l Brainard, M. D.....Surgery.
E. S. Carr, M. D.....Chemistry.
J. W. Freer, M. D.....Institutes.
J. Adams Allen, M. D.....Practice.
R. L. Rea, M. D.....Anatomy.
De Laskie Miller, M. D.....Obstetrics.
Ephraim Ingals, M. D.....Ther. and Mat. Med.
I. P. Lynn, M. D.....Demonstrator.

FEES—$40. Dissecting and Mat. Tickets each, $5. Board $2.50 to $3.50 per week.

For further information or circular, address
au13-2td&4tw R. L. REA, Sec'y, Box 533.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—ss.

In Justice Court, before Fleet F. Strother, Esq.

The State of Minnesota to the Sheriff or any Constable of said County:

In the name of the State of Minnesota: You are hereby commanded to summon John Hale if he shall be found in your County, to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County, on the 9th day of September, 1863, at 10 o'clock 1 the forenoon, at my office, 2d Ward, St. Paul, in the said County, to answer John B. Sanborn and Charles C. Lund, late partners as Sanborn & Lund, in a civil action: and have you then and there this writ.

Given under my hand this 12th day of August, A. D. 1863. FLEET F. STROTHER,
au13-3w Justice of the Peace.

TO THE TRADE OF THE NORTHWEST.

Having purchased the old stand of R. Galloway and fitted it up for

A STOVE STORE,

And having secured some of the best workmen of the country, I now offer

THE LATEST AND MOST DESIRABLE
Patterns of Stoves,
AND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
TIN WARE,

To the trade, which will be sold as near Chicago and Milwaukee prices, as the extra expense of laying down the goods in this market will allow.

I am now prepared to fill all orders for

Tin Ware, Stove Pipe, &c.

And taking into consideration the high prices of stock as well as the trouble of obtaining labor, I think I can make sufficient inducements to the trade to purchasers.

An examination of stock, prices, &c., is solicited.

I am also SOLE AGENT of

P. P. Stewart's Celebrated
SUMMER AND WINTER
Cooking Stove,

Which has no equal. I would invite the attention of all who wish to purchase a first class Stove, to examine it before purchasing.

☞ All kinds of Jobbing and Custom Work done, and all work warranted.

Call at the old stand of R. Galloway, opposite the Iron Store of Nicols, Dean & Co., Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

au13-1f N. B. HARWOOD.

A FRIEND TO THE AFFLICTED.

I take this method of introducing to the public an article called Dr. Benjamin Durkee's or the Poor Man's Eye Water. This article is an Indian preparation, and is infallible in the cure of Sore Eyes, Sore Lips, Sore Mouth, Sore Nipples, Chafe, &c., &c., therefore try it all who may be afflicted, and you will say as I do, it is the best article ever offered to the public. This article is warranted to cure or no cost. To be found at all the Druggists in the city and country. Price 25 cents a bottle. au12-2w*

5-20 U. S. Loan.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT OUR BANK, AT PAR.

THOMPSON BROS.,
au12-2w Agents.

LOST.

A small Black and Tan Terrier Pup with ears and tail cropped, answering to the name of Pip. Any one returning the same to the American Express Co.'s Office, will be liberally rewarded.

au11-3t

AUCTION NOTICE.

We have for sale a light Wagon, Household Furniture, Guns, Rifles, Stoves, Bed Clothing Watches, Jewelry, Clothing, Crockery, Books Skeleton Skirts, and a lot of other traps.

H. E. BAKER & CO.,
Auctioneers,
Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul.
au11

UNITED STATES ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, }
SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT, MINN., }
Saint Paul, Aug., 15, 1863.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.—Persons subject to an income tax are hereby notified that returns will be received at the offices of the Assistant Assessors in Ramsey and Hennepin Counties, until Saturday, the 15th inst., after which the taxes will be entered up in conformity with the law and without further delay.

au11-td H. G. O. MORRISON, Assessor.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

The Case of Hazel B. Cashel.

A VERY TENDER-HEARTED COURT MARTIAL.

THE COURT MARTIAL CENSURED AND DISSOLVED.

Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

THE CASE OF HAZEL B. CASHEL.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Aug. 4, 1863.—In the case of Hazel B. Cashel, a wealthy citizen of Maryland, tried by court martial for furnishing intelligence to the enemy, the following important decision and opinion has been given by the Secretary of War. The court was composed of Maj. Gen. E. A. Hitchcock, President; Brig. Gen. G. W. Morrell, Brig. Gen. J. J. Abercrombie, Brig. Gen. Jr P. Hatch, Brig. Gen. Meredith. The finding and sentence of the court was as follows:

The Court having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, Hazel B. Cashel, a citizen of the State of Maryland, as follows:

Of the first specification, guilty.

Of the second specification, guilty.

Of the charge, guilty.

The Court finds, that although the accused answered certain questions put by Rebels, which, in a strict literal sense, conveyed intelligence to the enemy, it has not appeared in evidence that the information was volunteered, nor does the Court perceive that such intelligence was given with that criminal design which the law contemplates as the animus of a breach of the 57th article of war; and the Court, therefore, affixes no penalty to the offense beyond an admonition that in future he will be more on his guard in answering inquiries addressed to him by an enemy; and it is further directed, that the finding and judgment of the Court in this case be published in three of the papers published in the city of Washington.

Upon this finding and sentence the Secretary of War expresses his opinion thus:

WAR DEPARTMENT, July 29, 1863.—The findings of the Court upon the charges and specifications are approved. The sentence, as it is termed, is disapproved. The charge and specifications of which the accused was found guilty, necessarily imputed criminality under the 57th Article of War, and the declaration of the Court that it has not appeared in evidence that the information was volunteered, nor does the Court perceive that such intelligence was given with that criminal design which the law contemplates as the animus of a breach of the 57th Article of War, was unwarranted by the law and the testimony.

It appears from the evidence on record that the accused had at pasture on his farm in Montgomery County, Maryland, some 500 head of cattle, which, with some 500 others, all property of the United States, were driven away on the morning of the 26th of June, for their protection from the Rebel cavalry, then approaching.

The Rebels, riding up soon thereafter, demanded in the presence of several persons, including witness Thomas Rabbitt, and the accused, in what direction the cattle had gone. Rabbitt, practicing a ruse which war justifies, pointed them in a direction opposite to the true one.

One of them returned, however, in a few minutes from the pursuit, and repeated the demand, when the accused unhesitatingly indicated to him the road which the cattle had taken, and, in addition, stated their number, and that they were without any guard except the herdsmen ordinarily attending them, a statement which could have had but one object.

The information thus communicated was important to the enemy, and it was given voluntarily, without threat or persuasion, or the exercise of any undue influence whatever. When this prompt and complete disclosure made to the enemy is added the disloyal reputation and sympathies of the accused, as proved by the evidence, no doubt can be entertained as to the animus of his conduct.

It sufficiently appears that the accused was expecting the arrival of the rebels, and, in referring to their coming, said there were two persons in Rockville, naming the United States Provost-Marshal and Postmaster, who ought to be, and he guessed they would be, captured.

His guilt under the 57th article of war was fully established by the testimony, and that guilt was aggravated by the trust which had been reposed in him by the Government, and which was so shamefully and disloyally betrayed. Yet the judgment of the court was that there was present in the action of the accused no such criminal design as the law contemplates as a breach of the 57th Article of War, and therefore the Court contents itself with admonishing him that in future he shall be more on his guard in answering inquiries addressed to him by an enemy, and this is the penalty provided for an offense which, under the Articles of War, is punishable with death.

For such action by a Military Court, in presence of such flagrant crime, there is believed to be no precedent. The Court also directs that their judgment shall be published in three of the newspapers of the City of Washington.

This publication will not be sanctioned, since it would be in effect a declaration to all disloyal men that they may at will communicate intelligence to the public enemy without fear of any other penalty than the gentle suggestion of a Court-Martial that they should be on their guard when doing so.

Although the accused has been relieved of all responsibility under the 57th Article of War, he is still liable to be prosecuted under the 2d Section of the Act to Suppress Insurrection, &c., approved July 17, 1862, for giving aid and comfort to the Rebellion, and that the prosecution for this offense may be proceeded with, he will be handed over to the civil authorities.

It is ordered that this Court be at once dissolved, and that another Court Martial be organized for the trial of the cases now pending.

It is further ordered that this review be published in the *Army and Navy Gazette*, as an expression of the strong disapproval with which the action of this Court is regarded by this Department.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

The General Court Martial of which Major General E. A. Hitchcock, U. S. Vols., is President, is hereby dissolved.

By order of the Secretary of War,
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Why Morgan was Sent to the Penitentiary—Order From Gov Tod.

Nathaniel Merion, Esq., Warden of the Ohio Penitentiary:

THE STATE OF OHIO, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, COLUMBUS, July 30, 1863.—You have been advised of a formidable and destructive raid through our State, by a band of desperate men under the lead of the notorious John Morgan; also their capture by the military forces of the Federal Government, aided, however, materially by the militia forces of our State.

Upon consultation with Major General A. E. Burnside, commander-in-chief of this Military Department, I learn from him that he has not, subject to his command, a secure place in which to keep the principal officers of said band. I have, therefore, tendered to the Federal Government the use of our Penitentiary, as a place of safe keeping for them until other provisions can be made.

You will, therefore, please receive from the officers of the U. S. Government, the said John Morgan and thirty others, Confederate officers, captured with him, a list of whose names is herewith handed you,—and safely and securely keep them within the walls of the Penitentiary until other provision shall be made for them.

You will carefully search each prisoner as he may be handed over to you, and take from him all arms and articles of value (money included,) and carefully preserve the same until you may receive further directions touching the disposition thereof.

You will keep said prisoners, so far as may be possible, separate and apart from the convicts. You will furnish them every thing necessary in the way of food and clothing for their comfort, and impose only such restrictions upon them as may be necessary for their safe-keeping. You will permit no one to hold interviews or communications, by writing or otherwise, except by written or telegraphic order from Gen. Burnside.

You will employ such additional force for guard or otherwise, as you may deem necessary.

Should clothing be required for the prisoners, you will make requisition upon me for the same.

You will keep an accurate account of all increased cost to the institution consequent upon a compliance with this request and report the same to me from time to time as you may require funds to meet the expenditure.

Respectfully yours,
[Signed] DAVID TOD,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

The U. S. Government and English Ship-Builders.

SECRETARY WELLES' DENIAL OF LAIRD'S STATEMENT.

The following is the letter of Secretary Welles, recently published in England, by Mr. Cobden, in answer to the audacious falsehood of Mr. Laird, ship-builder-in-chief to Jeff. Davis:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 19, 1863.—*Dear Sir:* You invite my attention to the speech of Mr. John Laird, delivered in the British House of Commons, on the 27th of March, in which he represents that the Secretary of the Navy made application to him, through an agent or agents, to build vessels for the government of the United States. Mr. Laird says:

"Now, I will go a step further about the Northern States In 1861, just after the war broke out, a friend of mine—whom I have known for many years—was over here, and came to see me with a view of getting vessels built in this country for the American government—the Northern Government. Its agents in this country made inquiries," &c.

It is not improbable that Mr. Laird and his friends may have interchanged views on the subject of building vessels for the United States as a private money-making transaction; but it is not true that any application to build a vessel for the Government was ever made to that gentleman, directly or indirectly, by myself or by any agent of the Navy Department. No person or persons have been employed by me as agents, or been authorized by the Navy Department, or by the American Government, to make application to Mr. Laird, or the firm of which he is a member, or to any other person or firm abroad, to build a vessel or vessels for the government of the United States or for the Navy of the United States.

I remember applications were made to me at the beginning of the rebellion, by persons professing to be the agents of British or foreign firms, to procure vessels to be built for this Government, and I have an indistinct remembrance that this Department was importuned by more than one person in behalf of the Messrs. Laird, and very probably they, like others, presented plans and solicited our views; but I pursued a uniform and undeviating policy in regard to each and all of these applications, declining, in every instance, any proposition to build, or procure to be built, vessels for our navy abroad.

When, however, Mr. Laird stated or intimated in the House of Commons, that any agent of the Secretary of the American Navy, or of the Navy Department, approached him with "a view of getting vessels built in this country (Great Britain) for the American Government," he stated what was not true. I have never, at any time, had such purpose in view, and, consequently, I have never authorized any person to act as my agent, or as the agent of the Navy Department, or of the American Government, to procure vessels to be built without the limits of the United States.

I am, very respectfully,
GIDEON WELLES, Sec'y of the Navy.
Hon. CHARLES SUMNER.

It will be remembered that Mr. Laird, in reply to the above, promised that he would produce evidence to substantiate the truth of the assertion denied by Mr. Welles. Accordingly, late English papers contain the documents on which his accusation rests. They turn out to be a number of *anonymous* letters, with nothing whatever to authenticate them or to indicate the source from which they came.

But if this is the best authority that Mr. Laird can give for his positive assertion, people will be very chary about crediting anything he may assert in future. The London *Daily News* declares that "the House of Commons was never more completely surprised than it was when Mr. Laird announced that the Federal Government had applied to him to build war ships;" that the "announcement electrified the House; the friends of the Federal cause were struck dumb, and those of the Confederacy shouted for joy." We should like to know how the members of the House of Commons, Mr. Laird, the friends of the Federal cause, and those of the Confederacy, feel about the matter now.

THE DRAFT.

The Three Hundred Dollars Exemption.

The following communication, from the fact that it appears in the Washington *Intelligencer*, with the initial of a name frequently seen appended to documents issued from the Adjutant General's office, may be regarded as a semi-official exposition of the grounds upon which were founded the decision regarding the $300 exemption clause:

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer:

GENTLEMEN:—I find in your paper of July 31, an opinion from Hon. Caleb Cushing, that under the act of enrolling and calling out the National forces, "the payment of the commutation money has the same effect, so far as regards the personal responsibilities of a citizen enrolled and drafted and ascertained to be liable to do military duty, as the furnishing of a substitute to discharge the party for the three years of that draft."

In your comments, introductory to the opinion, you say, with entire correctness, "that the present ruling of the Provost Marshal cannot be determined as a practical question, either judicially or otherwise, until a second draft under the present enrollment shall have been ordered by the President. Not until then will an actual case arise."

As a correct judgment upon the question is, however, of great importance, both to the large number of persons who may desire to avail themselves of one or the other of these provisions, and to the Government, it is important that some reasons which justify the decision of the Provost-Marshal General, should be given to the public.

It is, undoubtedly, a sound rule of construction, that where the language of a statute is doubtful in its meaning, that construction should be adopted which will best carry out the object or purpose of the statute, and the intention of the Legislature; and that object or intention is to be ascertained, if possible, by considering the whole statute.

The object of this statute is to procure men for the army, not to raise or procure money. With this object in view, and applying this rule, we shall be inevitably led to the conclusion that a distinction should be made between the payment of commutation money and the furnishing of a substitute. If by procuring a substitute, a man secures exemption from military service for three years, while by paying the commutation money he only releases himself from his obligation to respond to that call, remaining still liable to future calls, he will most clearly prefer to do the former, and the object of the statute will be promoted.

Again, it is a sound rule of construction "that the natural import of the words of any legislative act, according to the common use of them, when applied to the subject matter of the act, is to be considered as expressing the intention of the Legislature." Now, the natural import of the words of section 13, "shall be discharged from *further* liability under *that* draft," certainly is not that he shall be released from liability, not only under *that* draft, but under any other draft, for three years. It is nowhere suggested that the meaning or natural import of these words, as they stand, extends to other drafts, or that any doubt would arise upon them. It is only by resorting to another section (the 17th) that a reason is thought to be found for saying what in effect comes to this, that the words "discharged from further liability under the draft," mean "discharged from further liability under *that* or *any other* made within three years." It is certain that neither of these expressions is the plain and natural import for the other.

Again, the first section of the statute declares that certain persons shall constitute the national forces, and "shall be liable to perform military duty in the United States when called out by the President for that purpose."

The ninth section provides for the enrollment of all persons, and the tenth section enacts "that all persons thus enrolled shall be subject for two years after the first day of July succeeding the enrollment, to be called into the military service of the United States, and to continue in service during the present rebellion, not, however, exceeding the term of three years," &c.

These provisions of the statute impose upon certain persons a liability to be called upon for two years to render military service for three years. This is the general liability of all persons properly enrolled under the statute. But when the President calls a part of the national forces into military service, this general liability under the statute is, under the draft, changed, as to some persons, into a special and actual liability to render military service for three years from that time. The twentieth section provides for making the draft, and for notifying the person drafted to appear and report for duty. The thirteenth section has express reference to the duties created by the twelfth, and provides two modes in which a person drafted and notified to appear, under the previous section, may discharge himself from the obligation to appear and report for duty thus created, and from the liability to be deemed a deserter for failing to do so.

The subject matter of the section is the liability of the drafted man, created by the preceding section, to appear and report for duty; and the natural import of the words "discharged from further liability under that draft," when taken in connection with the subject matter, would clearly seem to be that he is discharged from the obligation to appear and report for duty, and from the liability to be deemed a deserter for failing to do so.

It is true, that thus far the man paying the commutation money and the one furnishing the substitute stand on the same footing; they are both alike, simply discharged from their liability under *that* draft.

But the seventeenth section, for the purpose, it seems reasonable to conclude, of promoting the object of the law, viz: to procure men, takes up the case of one who shall furnish an acceptable substitute, and provides that he "shall receive from the Board of Enrollment a certificate of discharge from such draft, which will exempt him from military duty during the time for which he was drafted." Suppose this provision of the seventeenth section had been incorporated into the fourteenth, and it had read, "And thereupon such person furnishing the substitute or paying the money, shall be discharged from further liability under the draft, and any person who shall furnish an acceptable substitute shall thereupon receive from the Board of Enrollment a certificate of discharge from such draft which shall exempt him from military duty during the time for which he was drafted." Could any one, then, have doubted that a distinction was made between the two cases, or that the word "shall *exempt* him from military duty during the time for which he was drafted," meant something different from the words "shall be *discharged* from further liability under *that* draft?"

That the object of this section is to secure substitutes seems certain, from the further provision that the "substitute shall be entitled to the same pay and allowances provided by law, as if he had been originally drafted into the service of the United States," which by the eleventh section includes advance pay and bounty. This provision offers an inducement to men to become substitutes, while under the construction contended for, the other provision offers an inducement to men to procure substitutes. The object of the law is advanced by offering to both of the parties to a contract, a bounty for entering into it.

It was suggested that the reason why a certificate is to be given to the man who furnishes a substitute, and not to the one paying commutation money, is, that "the receipt of the person receiving the money is the appropriate documentary evidence of the party paying it." But the statute makes no provision that he shall receive such a receipt, and it would seem that if either case, under the construction which places the parties on the same footing, stood in need of a statutory provision to secure "the appropriate documentary evidence," it would not be the case where, as in furnishing a substitute, the transaction is directly between the person himself and the board of enrollment, where it is necessary for the fact to be known, and the records of which would naturally preserve the evidence of the transactions, but the case where, as in paying commutation money, the transaction is between the person and a third party, and consequently does not come within the official cognizance of the Board, and may not be within the personal knowledge of either of its members.

A better reason for giving a certificate in one case, and not in the other, seems to be, that in the case of paying the commutation money, the evidence is important only at that time, under the draft, and before that Board, while in case of furnishing a substitute, the party may need the evidence at any time for three years under succeeding drafts, and after two years before another Board of Enrollment, and if he has changed his residence, in any part of the country, where he happens to reside.

STATE NEWS.

BLUE EARTH COUNTY.

From the Mankato Union.

PERSONAL.—Senator Wilkinson arrived in town on Tuesday of this week, direct from Washington and the battle-field of Gettysburg. He succeeded in accomplishing the object of his visit, which was to secure the exemption of the school lands upon the Winnebago Reservation from the present sale. They will soon be turned over to the State and become a valuable acquisition to our school fund. It is a most desirable result, and has been accomplished without any flourish of trumpets on the part of Senator W.

He was also able to render timely and valuable assistance to our wounded and suffering heroes of the noble First Minnesota, who, upon the memorable field of Gettysburg, covered themselves with a fresh glory.

A little daughter of Lieut. Keyser, aged four years, fell into a well at Mankato, ten feet deep. Notwithstanding she fell head first, her injuries were comparatively slight.

FIGHT AT THE PAWNEE AGENCY.—Messrs. Thos. Holmes and Godfrey, two pioneers in Minnesota, passed through this place yesterday on their return from Pike's Peak. They were at the Pawnee Agency during the late attack on that place, and participated in the fight. Mr. Holmes says Little Six and his band were there, and that he thinks that Little Crow was also. He recognized many Indians he knew while trading with the Sioux at Shakopee. He says the Indians numbered over 1,000, while they numbered less than 75 whites. Many Indians were killed, and the whites lost only three.—*Mankato Record.*

From the Mankato Record,

BIDS FOR WINNEBAGO LANDS.—On Thursday evening the award of bids for the Winnebago trust lands reached here by mail. A fair portion of the land was awarded to our citizens at good figures, considering the number of bidders. One or two large holders of certificates living elsewhere had bid upon each quarter section of the land, and doubtless got a fair proportion. The prices range from two and a half to four and five, and in one instance, to ten dollars per acre.

Persons whose bids have been accepted will have thirty days from the time of their notification in which to pay for their lands.

POST SURGEON.—Dr. Mattocks, second Assistant Surgeon of the Seventh regiment, arrived here last week, and has taken charge of the post hospital at this place. Surgeon Mattocks, we believe, entered the service as hospital steward of the Second regiment. Subsequently he passed a creditable examination before a Medical Board at Nashville, and was lately promoted to his present position.

HEAVY RAIN.—On Thursday night, this vicinity was visited by the heaviest rain within the recollection of the "oldest inhabitant." The rain came down in torrents, flooding the streets, roads, and swelling the small streams to an unusual height. Much of the water was absorbed by the earth, but sufficient passed into the Minnesota and Blue Earth to raise those streams about one foot each.

The rain was accompanied by hail and wind doubtless doing some damage to the partially gathered crops.

OFFICERS OF NEGRO REGIMENTS.—We learn that Captain Dane and L. C. Johnson, of company E, Ninth Regiment—the first an applicant for Colonel and the second for Lieutenant in negro regiments—have received from the War Department a permit to visit Cincinnati, at their own expense, and undergo an examination before a military board, now in session in that city, to pass upon the merits of applicants for such positions.

OLMSTEAD COUNTY.

Thieving has been carried on so extensively in Olmstead county that an Anti-Thief Society has been organized. The membership fee of the Society is fixed at one dollar, and the fund thus raised is to be applied to the recovery of property stolen from the members of the Society, without expense to such member.

From the Rochester City Post.

We hear cheering news from all parts of the county relative to the crops. Wheat, we judge, will average from twenty to twenty-five bushels per acre throughout the county, while barley and oats are a full crop. What a wonderful capacity our soil has to resist the blighting tendency of a drouth of three months duration, and yield after all, a bountiful harvest.

We had an old-fashioned soaking shower on Tuesday evening, the rain falling to the depth of several inches, and thoroughly saturating the parched earth. This will be the salvation of the potatoe crop, we think—the only crop that was really suffering from drouth.

MOWER COUNTY.

ANOTHER CHURCH.—The Congregational Society have been circulating a paper to obtain funds to build a church edifice. The last time we heard of the paper a thousand dollars had been subscribed. It is the intention of the Society to enclose the building this fall, if lumber can be had, and there is no doubt of this, we think.—*Austin Register.*

NEW FLOURING MILL.—A flouring mill is being erected about four miles below us on the Cedar. The building will be a good one, and under the management of efficient men. It will be ready to do work in a few weeks.—*Ibid.*

STEARNS COUNTY.

INDIANS ON WINNEBAGO PRAIRIE.—Mr. Elias Gear, of Winnebago Prairie, informs us that on Saturday afternoon last, as he was returning home with a load of hay, he saw a couple of Indians leaving a grain house in which he had stored a quantity of wheat. He was without arms, and the thieving scoundrels left as soon as discovered. With a couple of neighbors Mr. G. returned to the woods and scouted until dark but without finding their whereabouts.—*St. Cloud Democrat.*

—The draft is taking place quietly in Washington. The name of George Washington has been drawn seven times, and the names of Andrew Jackson, Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Patrick Henry, and Martin Luther, were turned out, causing much merriment. The enrolling officer of each of the seven wards was drafted. It is not true, as stated, that John G. Nicolay, the Private Secretary of the President, was a subject of the draft. The gentleman drafted was his nephew. Since the draft in Washington a number of young men have offered to enter the navy; but in every case the officers have refused to receive them, under orders from the Navy Department, unless they could show that evasion of the draft was not their object in wishing to enter the navy.

—The New York *Post* states that none of the original drafting lists were either lost or destroyed during the riots in that city, and that the draft when made will be completed from those lists.

—Gen. Corcoran's wife died in New York on the 4th inst.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE.
ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

BROAD ACRES!

760 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water*. Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Will also transact Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. ans-d&wly

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE.

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credits

Inquire at the office of

SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.

St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. je4-3m

Dentists.

DENTISTRY.
DR. G. A. BOWMAN.
DENTAL ROOMS IN
Winslow House,
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
je4-6m St. Anthony, Min.

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
(Office in French's Block,)
Third Street, near the Post Office.
SAINT PAUL ..... MINNESOTA
jan29-1y

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,
DENTIST,
Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.
Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. jo9

WANTED

TO RENT—A House within a few minutes walk of the Post Office. Would like a lease for one, two or three years. Possession desired either now or in the fall. Call at or address PRESS OFFICE.
jy30-tf

FREE WATER POWER IN ST. ANTHONY.

The St. Anthony Falls Water Power Company continue to offer mill sites on the Falls, with the right to draw water, both *free of rent* for five years, to any person who will improve unoccupied sites, by the erection of Oil or Paper Mills, Straw-Board or Starch Factories, Woollen, Flax or Cotton Mills. At the end of five years and each like term thereafter, the rents may be determined by three disinterested parties.

RICHARD CHUTE, Agent.
au4-1m*

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AGENCY AT HASTINGS.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Agent

FOR
McCORMICK'S REAPER AND MOWER,
Self and Hand Rake, two and four Horse.
BRADLEY & PITT'S BUFFALO THRESHERS,
With a measuring attachment, and saves one hand.
CHICAGO GRAIN BINDER,
The only Grain Binder warranted.
WOOD MILLS,
Driven by sweep power, complete of itself; or driven by tread power, or by threshing machine power; for cutting stove wood from the log.
HUBBARD LIGHT MOWER.
HORSE HAY RAKES, REVOLVING.
ONE AND TWO HORSE ENDLESS CHAIN OR TREAD POWERS.
PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW-MILL,
For cutting cord wood.

All articles sold by me are warranted. Inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention. For terms, prices and circulars, apply to

CHARLES ETHERIDGE,
ap19-1amd&twim HASTINGS, MIN.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS
FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,
NOS. 3 & 4 JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.
Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of
LIQUORS AND SEGARS
Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

C. PROAL,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS WAREROOMS,
Corner Third and Robert Streets.
A large assortment of
Ladies' Saddles, Gents' Saddles, Boys' Saddles, Gig Saddles, Bridles and Martingales, Bits and Spurs,
Whips of all Sorts, Saddlery Hardware,
COACH HARNESS, BUGGY HARNESS, TROTTING HARNESS, SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS, LADIES' LARGE DRESS TRUNKS, VALISES AND BAGS,
RAILROAD BAGS, HARNESS LEATHER.
Also, everything pertaining to the trade for sale at reasonable prices.
January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:15 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.
ap18 tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.
FOR THE TREATMENT OF
VENEREAL DISEASES,
AND

All Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs, &c., &c.

This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *College Medici Chirurgicale*. Without degrading it into empyricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Schreber's *Pangymnastikon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpellier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report*, containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 cts. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A.M. to 1 P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A.M. All letters should be directed to

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
jy3 (Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS.
STRONG'S CARPET HALL,
225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,
where will be found a large assortment of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &C., &C
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.
UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
mar12-1y **R. O. STRONG.**

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)
Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
421 Broome-St., New York,
SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.
F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—SALE OF PINE TIMBER.

In pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the first day of September, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Surveyor General of Logs and Lumber, in the city of St. Anthony, I will offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder, permits for cutting the Pine Timber on certain School Lands situated on Rum River and its tributaries, as follows, to wit:

Section.	Town.	Range.	Minimum price per 1,000 feet.
16	37	26	$2 00
36	37	26	1 75
16	37	27	1 75
36	37	27	1 50
16 and 36	38	26	1 50
16 and 36	38	27	2 00
16	38	28	2 50
36	38	28	1 75
16 and 36	39	27	2 00
36	39	28	2 00
16	40	26	1 50
16 and 36	40	27	2 00
16	41	27	1 50
36	41	27	1 75
36	33	26	3 cts. per tie.

No permits will be sold for less than the minimum price per thousand feet, and all timber so cut will remain the property of the State, until full payment is made. An advance payment of $50 will be required on each tract purchased, the same to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of sale.

St. Paul, Minnesota, July 30th, 1863.
CHAS. McILRATH,
jy31 Commissioner State Land Office.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!
5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.
mar14tf J. WEST.

NOTICE.

M. C. COOLEY retires this day from the firm of Cooley, Carver & Co., having disposed of his interest therein to B. K. & C. P. Carver, who assume the liabilities and will continue the business of the house as heretofore.

The capital and resources of the house remain unimpaired and style of firm unchanged.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
Saint Paul, August 1st, 1863.

Referring to the above, we tender thankful acknowledgments to our friends for past favors, with assurances of our best attention to their interests in future.

au2-2w COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

Groceries.

GROCERIES CHEAP AT
Wholesale and Retail.
CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their
Stock of Groceries,
May be found at
220 *Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,*
Where they will sell,
GROCERIES
AT VERY LOW FIGURES,
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to
CHANGE THE BUSINESS,
and open a
Paper and Stationery Store
in connection with our
Paper Mill at St. Anthony.
All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER or sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags ropes and old printed papers. jy15-tf

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.
Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.
Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catwba Brandy.
Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,
Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.
my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A pair of large red OXEN, six years old. One has a star on his forehead and some white on hip and tail; the other has a hole in one horn and also some white on hip and tail. They were first missed on Sunday, the 19th inst., from the residence of the subscriber, about a mile south of Pine Bend. Any person returning the same will be suitably rewarded, by

T. D. AYLSWORTH.
July 31st, 1863. jy31-d&wtf

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 18 Murray street,
Boston office, 60 Washington street,
mar25-dly

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.
We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me
mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
Twice Daily,
Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.
Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.
je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

Guns & Pistols.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Manufacturers of
Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers
For the U. S. Government,
We also manufacture a variety of
POCKET PISTOLS,
Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.
☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address
E. REMINGTON & SONS,
je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.
WM. GOLCHER,
Third Street, St. Paul,
Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.
A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.
Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.
☞ Repairing promptly attended to.
POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.
my31-3m

PORTRAITS.

B. P. BARTLETT, Artist,

From NEW YORK CITY, is now prepared to
PAINT PORTRAITS,
Landscapes, &c.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

☞ He will also give lessons in Drawing and Oil Painting, at his Studio, over Munger's Music Store, Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minnesota.
jy19-tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
REFFERENCES:
Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston
je11daollm&w1y w

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell
LOW FOR CASH
OR
Short Approved Credit.
SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.
We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.
No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.
☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.
BOWEN BROTHERS.
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, · · ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,
Have constantly on hand a large assortment of
Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,
Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,
CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,
FLAGS, &c., &c.
Common and Patent **Hoist Wheels,** for buildings, constantly on hand.
GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

GROCERIES,
SHORES & TATOR,
Wholesale Grocers,
47 South Water Street,
CHICAGO.
L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
Thompson, Whitney & Co
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS and SHOES,
46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL
We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE
BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST
and with very large addition to our
HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK
We are prepared to offer to the Country Trad the best assortment of Boots and Shoes the city.
GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

Insurance.

INSURANCE
P. W. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent.
HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Marine Insurance.
PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
LIFE,
MUTUAL BENEFIT,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.
OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6-d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.
Indemnity can be had.
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP
ARE STILL OFFERING
THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE
DRY GOODS MARKET.
Our stock of
DRESS GOODS
IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,
Comprising all the
LATEST STYLES
OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH
Worsted Goods,
In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,
USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,
Lawns and Organdies, &c,
Which we are selling at
GREAT BARGAINS.
We have a splendid line of
Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,
For Ladies, Misses and Children;
ALSO
SPRING AND SUMMER
BALMORALS,
Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.
In Shawls,
We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of
CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA
SHAWLS,
In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.
We have the
CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF
EMBROIDERIES,
IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,
Also
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.
GLOVES, &c., &c.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
We would say that we have a large stock of
DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINGS, [illegible]
Which we will sell at a
SMALL ADVANCE
On present New York prices for CASH.
Hogan & Camp,
ap30-tf 112 Third-st

CATHCART & CO.
AT THEIR OLD STORE,
Third Street, St. Paul,
Are in receipt of their
Spring Stock of Dry Goods
We have a large and beautiful assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.
We would invite Merchant Tailors to call an examine our stock of
Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres
Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices —freight added. Call and examine before buying.
mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,
A NEW LOT OF
LINEN COATS,
PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,
AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED
MARSEILES VESTS,
All of which we are prepared to sell at
REDUCED PRICES.
W. H. TEMPLE,
my30-tf **THIRD-ST.**

Hotels.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,
Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson.
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.
The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. jy10-tf

HERNDON HOUSE,
Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,
HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,
W. E. HUNT,
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
PROPRIETOR.
☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Freight & Express.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT LINE
OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE
American Express Company.
On and after this date, by special arrangement,
The Merchants' Dispatch
Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at
Lower Rates and in Better Time,
Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.
TIME GUARANTEED.
All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination
FREE OF CARTAGE.
The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be
A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE
That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.
The Merchants' Dispatch
Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for
WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.
Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.
Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.
For rates or further information inquire of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.
St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

1863. 1863. 1863.
Summer Arrangement.
MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,
CARRYING THE
NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS
AND THE
United States Mail
The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.
SCHEDULE OF DEPARTERES FROM SAINT PAUL
For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.
For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.
For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.
For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.
For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.
For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.
For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.
For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors

PRINCE & CO'S.
IMPROVED
MELODEONS!
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.
MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
WHOLESALE DEPOTS.
47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Henry Tolman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Conse.....Detroit, Mich
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W
Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.
AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.
We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.
All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.
Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.
Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.
☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-d&w1y'61

ROBERT P. LEWIS
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,
Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge
ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF
"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"
Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.
CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c
☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.
05-d tw&w1y

Sewing Machines.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS
SEWING MACHINES.
MAKING BOTH THE
Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch
PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.
FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.
Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of
Forty-Five Dollars
A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,
Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.
☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.
P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
[je19-1 jan 1]

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000
Of **them** in use in **this country** and **Europe.**
These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**
Are **profitable** and **available a life time.**
Equal to **ten seamstresses.**
An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**
The **Class Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,
jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

Miscellaneous.

FLOUR,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Extra and Double Extra,
Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,
AT THE
Cannon Falls Mills,
THIS MARKET,
Also, FEED for sale at the
FLOUR WAREHOUSE
OF
C. M. BROOME,
Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL, For ——
jan1-d1y

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Earthen Ware,
WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
Housekeeping Articles.
It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.
UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,
COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
je5-d&w

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank,
my6-1y St. Paul.

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.
We would inform our old patrons and the public generally, that we are again at our old stand on Sibley-st., manufacturing the above celebrated Vinegar. We are prepared to furnish the trade with the *very best* quality of Vinegar, at prices as low as can be bought in this or any other market. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention. C. C. LEWIS & CO.
jy19-3m

ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.
YELLOW SNUFF.
Honey Dew Scotch,
Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.
☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.
TOBACCO.
FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.
SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS,
From New York Auction Sales.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
Are just receiving their third purchase of
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS,
Bought at the recent
PANIC AUCTION SALES,
And offer to their old customers great bargains in
Ladies' Dress Goods,
AS FOLLOWS:
1,000 yards best quality Mozambique,
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents,
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents,
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents,
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode,
COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.
English & American Ginghams.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
CALICOES,
Some as low as 15 cents.
In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.
Ladies' Collars,
Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.
BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.
CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.
Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.
In Gloves and Hosiery,
We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.
Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.
In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.
Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.
We will sell at prices to [illegible] purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
my26-tf **ST. PAUL, MIN.**

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.
A beautiful lot of
ALPACCAS & SARATOGA
PLAIDS,
ALSO
A handsome lot of
LIGHT PRINTS,
HAIR NETTS,
Grenadine Veils, &c.,
Which we are offering at
REDUCED PRICES.
CALL AND SEE THEM,
At 146 Third Street.
L. C. BURT,
ap15-3m **ST. PAUL.**

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
The Cheap Cash Store.
We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER
DRESS GOODS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS,
Summer Shawls,
BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,
BALMORALS,
COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,
At greatly
REDUCED PRICES.
IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,
Remember the place,
No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,
NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,
H. KNOX TAYLOR.
je5-tf

TAX DEEDS.
THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY
Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities
Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

Hardware.

JUST RECEIVED,
A full stock of
Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,
Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.
A few casks of
PITTSBURG COAL.
Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and
Heavy Hardware.
Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.
ap17-1y **J. B. BRADEN.**

1863. 1863.
P. F. HODGES & CO.
DEALERS IN
Standard Farm Machinery,
AT
Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,
Third Street,
ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.
Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.
Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.
NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dw1y

J. H. BYERS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.
nov14-d&w1y

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.
CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the owest market rates.
je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, RENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,
All of the very best material, just received and o[illegible] sale by
ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

Boots & Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
NEW YORK PRICES.
20 per Cent. Saved
BY
BUYING YOUR SHOES
AT
BROWN'S
NEW STORE,
113 Third Street,
One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
je5-y

MILITARY!
Officers' Cavalry Boots,
OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,
Officers' Zouaves,
AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND
OF
BOOT & SHOE,
CAN BE FOUND AT
WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.
ap15tf

BOOTS & SHOES
AT
VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
KILPATRICK'S.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863. e6

CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents,
Office in Macknbin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,
Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.
N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,
In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment Enquire of
P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21-3m at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

PRIME LARD.
50 packages, barrels and half barrels. For sale by [au2-d&w1w] J. I. BEAUMONT.

LATEST NEWS,
By Telegraph.

JEFF. DAVIS VERY SICK AT RICHMOND.

HIS RECOVERY DOUBTFUL.

LEE THREATENS TO RESIGN.

GEN. GRANT'S OFFICIAL REPORT PUBLISHED.

BRAGG FALLING BACK TO ATLANTA.

RESISTANCE TO THE REBEL CONSCRIPTION.

Attempt to Destroy Croton Aqueduct.

FROM MISSISSIPPI AND ALABAMA.

Rebel Efforts to Enforce Conscription. Companies Organize to Resist—Bragg Retreating to Atlanta.

CAIRO, Aug. 11.

Gunboats are being prepared to co-operate with Gen. Steele's expedition in Arkansas.

Vicksburg is being put in complete sanitary condition. Rations are still issued daily to upwards of 1,000 inhabitants.

It is reported that guerrilla Richardson returned with large reinforcements to carry out the conscription. He said he had instructions to conscript all light colored negroes between eighteen and forty-five, to serve three years as soldiers, at the expiration of which time they will be manumitted and freed from service.

Twenty deserters delivered themselves up after listening to a speech from Gen Logan at Marion.

A company of citizen scouts, numbering about sixty, organized in June last, to resist the rebel conscription, have thus far repelled every effort to capture them. They report to Gen. Dodge at Corinth. Their number is increasing daily, and they have either captured or driven out every officer sent to that section to enforce the conscription.

Letters from privates in Bragg's army report him falling back to Atlanta, Ga.

A considerable number of deserters who retained their arms are in the mountains, near Pikevale, Ala., and organizing to resist the conscription.

The rebels in West Tennessee are pretty effectually broken up by the vigilance of Hurlbut's army.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Gen. Grant's Official Report of Movements Before Vicksburg—Admiral Porter Commended.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.

The report of the operations of the Army of the Tennessee from the day Gen. Grant assumed the immediate command of the expedition against Vicksburg until the surrender of that place is published in the Official Gazette.

He says that it is a striking feature so far as his observation goes of the present volunteer army of the U. S. that there is nothing that men are called upon to do mechanical or professional that accomplished adepts cannot be found for the duty required.

He cannot close this report without an expression of thankfulness for his good fortune in being placed in co-operation with an officer of the navy who accorded to every move which seemed for the interest or success of our army, his hearty and energetic support, Admiral Porter. He adds, and every efficient officer under him have ever shown the greatest readiness in their co-operation, no matter what was to be done, or what risk to be taken, either by their men or their vessels. Without their prompt and cordial support my movements would have been much embarrassed, if not wholly defeated.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Union Convention to be Held at Newberne—They Want the Federals to Occupy the State.

NEW YORK, August 11.

The following letter has been received from Newberne the 9th. The Unionists in Eastern North Carolina are to hold, in a few days, a great Mass Convention, for the purpose of invoking our Government to send sufficient force into this department to occupy Raleigh, Wilmington and Weldon, in order to force the rebel army to abandon Virginia, and thus restore those two great States to the Union at once.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Jeff. Davis Dangerously Ill—Lee Threatens to Resign if Davis does not Save his Son.

NEW YORK, August 11.

Jeff. Davis is sick at Richmond and doubts are entertained as to his recovery.

It is said Gen. Lee has addressed a letter to Jeff. Davis, calling upon him not to hang the two federal officers now confined in Richmond, as his son, Gen. W. F. Lee, would, in consequence, be hung. If this is refused, he declared his intention to throw up his commission. It is not believed the rebels will hang our officers.

There is no news of importance.

Promoted—Rebel Camp.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.

It is stated that Brigadier General Warren, Chief of Topographical Engineers, has been promoted to Major General.

A new rebel camp was discovered on Sunday, on Ponoy Mountain, near Culpepper.

Mosby Captures Sutlers' Wagons.

WASHINGTON, August 12.

Last night Mosby's guerrillas captured twelve sutlers' wagons a short distance beyond Accotink Creek, south of Mount Vernon. A detachment of Federal troops is pursuing.

Western Boards of Trade at Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.

Several delegates representing different Boards of Trade of Western cities, who have recently visited Portland, paid a visit to-day by special invitation to the rooms of the Boston Board of Trade, where they were welcomed by the members. Remarks were made by Lieut. Gov. May of Michigan, Messrs. Hancock and Fairbanks of Chicago, and Hadley of Milwaukee.

Col. Cornyn Shot.

MEMPHIS, August 10.

During a session of the Court Martial at Corinth to-day, an altercation occurred between Col. Cornyn of the 10th Missouri Cavalry, and Lt. Col. Bowen of the same Regiment. Cornyn is reported to have struck Bowen, when the latter drew a pistol and shot the former in three places, killing him instantly. There is great excitement among troops, but no further trouble apprehended.

Gen. Dodge is quite sick.

Attempt to Blow Up the Croton Aqueduct.

NEW YORK, August 12.

Some miscreants are reported to have been detected in an attempt to blow up Croton Aequeduct at Tarrytown, Monday night. They broke into the powder magazine and stole kegs of powder which was found with them near the aqueduct The evidence being insufficient the men were released.

Important Orders from the War Department.

Horses and Mules Cannot be Exported to the Red River Settlements.

Joseph Le May, Esq., Collector of the Customs for the Pembina District, has forwarded to Mr. Moore, Deputy Collector at this post, the following important orders for publication:

PEMBINA, July 29, 1863.

Geo. W. Moore, Esq.:

SIR—I herewith transmit to you a copy of a circular issued by the Treasury Department, together with orders made by the President and the Secretary of War, which you will please publish, as a future warning of the consequences that may ensue to our neighbors of the Red River settlement:

CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 19, '63.

The attention of Collectors is called to the order of the President of the United States, of the date of November 21, 1862, a copy whereof is herewith enclosed. By an order of the Secretary of War, of the 13th inst., a copy whereof is also enclosed, horses, mules, and live stock, are included within the terms of that order.

Collectors are, therefore, directed to refuse clearances for the exportation of horses, mules and live stock, and to cause the detention of all animals attempted to be exported in violation of the orders hereinbefore mentioned in this circular, and to report such detention to the commander of the nearest military district for his action in pursuance of the order of the Secretary of War.

S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 21, 1862.

"*Ordered*. That no arms, ammunition or munitions of war be cleared or allowed to be exported from the United States until further order. That any clearances for arms, ammunition, or munitions of war, issued heretofore by the Treasury Department, be vacated, if the articles have not passed without the United States, and the articles stopped. That the Secretary of War hold possession of the arms, &c., recently seized by his order at Rouse's Point, bound for Canada.

"ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

"WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., May 13, 1863.

Information has been received by this Department that sundry persons are purchasing horses and mules within the United States for exportation, contrary to the Executive Order of November 31, 1862. To the end, during the present war, the military resources of this Government should not be withdrawn from the country, the commandants of departments are directed to prohibit the purchase and sale of all horses and mules within the limits of their respective commands to be exported from the United States and to take and appropriate to the use of the Government any horses, mules, and live stock designed for exportation, causing the value thereof to be appraised and exported to the Quartermaster General; and they are enjoined vigilantly to enforce the Executive Order of November 21, 1862, prohibiting the exportation of arms, ammunition, or munitions of war. Claims for property taken under this Order will be presented to the Quartermaster General for adjustment.

"EDWIN M. STANTON,
"Secretary of War."

Decisions of the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota.

Patrick Nash, Appellant, vs. the City of Saint Paul, Respondent.

Under the charter of the city of St. Paul, as amended by the act of Feb. 27, 1856, the power of the Street Commissioners to order and contract for the grading of a street did not depend upon the making or filing of the estimate of expenses provided for by section 6 of chapter 7.

The owners of the adjoining lots upon which the expense of the grading was assessed, were alone interested in such estimate, and the failure to make or file it might vitiate the particular assessment, but could not invalidate the contract for doing the work.

Therefore, in an action on a contract for grading, it was not necessary for the plaintiff to allege that such estimate had been made or filed.

It is necessary to allege that the contract sued upon was made with the lowest bidder for the work ordered to be done.

James Teller, Plaintiff in Error, vs. Charles Bishop and Wife, Def'ts in Error.

Upon a writ of error from a judgment rendered upon the report of a referee, where no exceptions are taken upon the trial, or to the finding, and the evidence is not reported, the only question which this court can consider is, whether the facts found sustain the conclusions of law.

The Defendant Bishop transferred to his wife certain promissory notes owned by him, in consideration of $500 in money received from her, of her own separate and individual property, and soon afterwards applied for a discharge from his debts under the insolvent act. *Held* that such transfer was not conclusive evidence of a fraudulent intent on the part of the husband, even though he was insolvent at the time, and the referee having found that the transfer was in good faith, and not with the intent to cover up the property of Defendant, or to defraud his creditors, the judgment of the referee in favor of the Defendants, will not be disturbed.

Samuel T. Van Brant, Appellant, vs. Andrew Misener, Respondent.

Where a party takes a mortgage on land to secure a liability of the mortgagor, and there is no covenant to pay contained in the mortgage, and no bond or other separate instrument given to secure the payment, the mortgage is confined for his remedy, to the land mentioned in the mortgage. He cannot maintain an action on a verbal agreement to pay.

Terence Brazil, Appellant *vs.* Lawrence Moran, et al., Respondents.

The husband alone is liable for torts committed by him and the wife together.

Where the wife alone commits a tort in the company of the husband, he *prima facie* is alone liable therefore; but the presumption of coercion arising from his presence may be rebutted by proofs, showing that he did not influence or assent to the act of the wife In such a case the wife may be held jointly liable with the husband.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.—We observe that the old pioneer town-builder Tom. Holmes, of Shakopee, who has been at Bannock City Gold mines for a year or so, is in town, having recently returned home. Mr. Holmes is a true Western Pioneer. He has laid out several cities, among them Milwaukee, and all of them have been successful. Shakopee, we believe, is the last town he started, unless he has laid out some capitals, emporiums and metropolises among the gold mountains of Idaho, of which we have no information. Mr. Holmes never saw a railroad or a telegraph until yesterday, so assiduously has he lived on the frontier, beyond these concomitants of civilization. Such is the material of which our pioneer homes are made of. May their descendants be worthy of such ancestors, and the future of Minnesota will be a bright one.

ARRESTED FOR ROBBERY.—Yesterday officer Gooding, assisted by ex-Policeman Pendergast, arrested three men named Pat Hallowell, Stephen Clinton, and Wm. Daily, on the charge of stealing goods from Messrs. Cooley, Carver & Co.'s warehouse. Daily and Hallowell were arrested in this city, and Clinton in Reserve Township.

Hallowell acknowledged his guilt, and said that he divided the property with the others. A considerable amount was recovered. They had managed to steal it out of the basement of the warehouse, the back way, and secreted it near by, until one of them was observed removing it.

Hallowell is an old offender, and was fined $50 last spring, at the May term of the District Court, for grand larceny.

The examination of these men will take place this morning, at the Police Court.

AWARD OF BIDS.—The bids for the supply of the Post at Fort Snelling with hay and wood, were opened at the office of Capt. E. B. Carling, yesterday. The following bids were made:

WOOD.

Bidders	Price per cord.
A. H. Wilder	$5.00
Chas. Wintermute	4.89

HAY.

Bidders.	Price per ton.
John Farrington	$11.73
Wm. Branch	10.75
Joseph Ulman	11.18
A. H. Wilder	11.90
S. D. Hubbard	12.91

A. H. Wilder was awarded the contract for the wood, and Wm. Branch for the hay.

GOLD QUARTZ FROM BANNOCK CITY.—We were yesterday shown by Mr. J. C. A. Pickett, two large lumps of Quartz, from Bannock City, Idaho Territory, which were full of bits of gold, about the size of No. 8 shot. They were sent to him by A. W. Hall, who went over in 1862, with Capt. Fisk's first Expedition. The two are estimated to contain $75 worth of gold.

Bannock City was settled by Minnesota men, and is in the midst of the mining region. The lead from which the specimens mentioned were taken is a very rich one, and will doubtless make a fortune for all who have secured claims on it.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL PIC NIC TO-DAY.—Those who are going on the Pic Nic of the Methodist Sunday Schools to-day, will have a "grand time." The arrangements made are excellent, and will ensure the enjoyment of all who go. The cars will start from the foot of Sibley street at nine o'clock promply, and return at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. This pic nic is designed to be the most complete and successful one ever held here, and we have no doubt will prove such.

Should the weather prove too unfavorable to-day for this fete, it will be postponed until to-morrow morning.

ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last a gentleman of this city was run away with in a buggy in which he was returning from a hunting tour, while near Little Canada. He was thrown out and quite seriously injured on the head, so as to remain insensible for several hours. Fortunately two persons who knew him, found him and took him home. His gun, which was highly valued as a gift from a relative, was lost, and probably picked up by some one, who ought to have the honor to return it

IMMIGRANTS.—A colony of immigrants came in yesterday on the Ad. Hine and left for Carver on the Albany. There were 70 adults and 50 children. They seemed all intelligent and well-to-do, and are said to have plenty of money, all of it in gold and silver.

At the rate immigrants are piling into Carver county, it will soon be one of the most populous and wealthiest county in the State, as it is now one of the richest in soil and natural advantages.

RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE, CHICAGO.—Among our new advertisements will be found a notice of the commencement of the 21st Annual Session of the above Institution. It has now been in successful operation for 20 years, and has graduated 634 physicians, a number of whom are practicing in Minnesota. It is an ably conducted College, and has a talented faculty.

BRANDY FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.—Jo. Hall has, at great expense, imported a few gallons of the purest French Brandy ever before brought to this community. It is of the vintage of 1810, and is pronounced by Physicians to be superior to any article in the city for medicinal use.

ANOTHER RAIN.—We were visited by another heavy rain yesterday morning, which lasted several hours. The sky was last night filled with clouds, and it is evident that we are in for a long rainy spell.

BENCH Street has received some attention from our industrious Street Commissioner lately, and is now in a condition safe for foot passengers in daylight. In five or six years more, probably, the Council will order it made passable for teams.

SECESSION.—Secede from every name and kind of Saleratus except the *Chimical Saleratus*. This is the kind to use on every occasion. For sale by all Grocers.

LOCAL NOTICES.

PURE LIQUOR.—Mr. Joseph Hall received on Saturday a cask of pure old French Brandy, direct from the Importers—Vintage 1849—the invoice of which shows the original cost to be $10 per gallon. Persons wishing a pure article for medicinal purposes, and invalids are requested to call and test.

PAPER Bags, made of good Manilla paper, can be had at Merrill's at prices from $1.50 to $5 per 1,000. They are just the thing for retail trade. Call and see.

MERRILL has just received a large assortment of stationery and is prepared to sell at low figures to country trade. Give him a call,

Those who are in need of Books, Photograph Albums, or any article of stationery, will do well to call at Merrill's.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN AND DUNLEITH PACKETS.—I am pleased to be able to announce to the traveling public that the Galena, Dubuque, Dunleith and Minnesota Packet Company have supplied their Line with Low Water comfortable Passenger Boats, which enables passengers to make the same time and connections made in high water. G., D., D. & M. Packet Co,
ORRIN SMITH, President.

☞ The Ada Hine, Capt. Beaumont, Charles Mathers, Clerk, will leave St. Paul every evening at half-past six, connecting with the Lower Packets for Prairie du Chien and Dunleith. au9-tf

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent*. Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.
L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.
June 24th, 1863. dtly

S—T—1860—X.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H Drake & Co, 202 Broadway, N. Y. aus-eowly

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,
But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All *instantaneous dyes* are composed of *lunar caustic*, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a
Luxuriant Beauty,
promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.
aus-eow d tw$w 1y.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.
This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Sing ers, is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
General Agents,
au8 dtw&w 1y 202 Broadway, N. Y.

EDITOR OF PRESS—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 20 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.
Respectfully Yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
jul4&w3m No. 801 Broadway, New York.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.
VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,
Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.30 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.
VIA LA CROSSE,
Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.
No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.
☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.
No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.
E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.
my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:
REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—
JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale low, by
je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

THRESHING MACHINES,
1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Horse Power, for sale very low, at the Pioneer Foundry and Agricultural Works. (au11) GILMAN & CO.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,
New and second hand, for sale extremely low, at the Pioneer Foundry.
au11 GILMAN & CO.

WANTED,
A young man of good education and address to travel with an exhibition as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references,
jy23-tf Box 967, St. Paul, Min.

WANTED,
At the Clifton House, Mankato, three good Girls—one competent to take charge of the cooking department. Liberal wages and steady employment will be given. aus-1m

Arrivals at the Hotels.

TUESDAY, August 12.

INTERNATIONAL.

J Wile, Laporte, Ind; J B Carpenter, Chicago; R Winsel, New York; Miss Churchill, New Haven; Hon F Wilson, Winona; J H McDavitt, Memphis; Wm H Skinner, F M Langley, O W Nash, A Grovenor, Hastings; A B Hancock, Minneapolis; S J R McMillan, Stillwater; A Kinney, Chicago; L B Morton, city; W Dwelly, Hudson.

MERCHANTS.

Maj Wm Hamilton, New York; Chas H Godfrey, Stillwater; L W Sims, St Cloud; Thos A Holmes, Shakopee; Henry A Swift, St Peter; J D Livingston, Pittsburg; J Donevan, W Andrews, W W Strait, Jordan; W W Bixby, New York; D Spencer, Mich; C Bobie, Fountain City; J C Searey, California; Stephen Emerson and wife, Wm Lovejoy, St Anthony.

AMERICAN.

Chas Barton, Rochester, N Y; Dieut Abner St Cyr; Chas H Baldwin, St Cloud; S H Minor, Fort Snelling; Lieut J E Chapman, do; Miss Anne Lufkin, Anoka; H M Hazen, Winona; W F Elies, Minneapolis; P F Seofield, New York; McPanon California; Alex Wilkin, St Peter; Mr Perfect, W B Lake; R G Smith, Portland, Mich; H Gray, Winona; F R Sherman, city; Dan Van Gerder, Thos D Williams, Mankato; H H Williams, La Crosse; Mrs Anna Hill, Prescott.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL.

Chas Godfrey, Stillwater; A Cockburn, Hudson; Alex McKea, Marion; S A Field, Lake Como; Lieut Robt Sinclair, Stillwater; D F Maughs, city; John Bell, Clyde, O; Henry W Holder, Sandsbury, Ct; Edward Price, McGregor, Iowa; Wm Arlington, Prairie du Chien; Anson Northrup, St Anthony; Sergt Frank Leister, Hudson, Wis.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The river is still slowly rising, and has probably risen nine inches in all. All the steamboatmen are confident of a fall rise, and are betting high on it.

☞ The Albany went down yesterday morning to meet the Ariel. She returned about noon, and at three o'clock left for Carver. She had on board 120 German settlers, fresh from the Fatherland.

☞ The Ad. Hine came in early last night, and left on time.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Aug. 12, 1863.

The subscription to the 5-20 Loan goes on unabated. Messrs. Thompson Bro., the agents here, inform us that during the past five days they have received $28,500 towards that Loan. The subscriptions yesterday were $10,500.

[By Telegraph.]
New York Money Market.
NEW YORK, August 12—1 P. M.

Stocks dull and closing lower.
Money 5@6 per cent., steady and quiet at 10½ for specie.

SECOND DISPATCH.
NEW YORK, August 12—6 P. M.

Gold is without material change, opening at 26¾, and closing dull at 26¾.
Sterling is a little firmer; first class bills are quoted at 139@139½.
The Scotia to-day, for Liverpool, carried out $636,000 in specie.
Government stocks are without decided change. United States 6's '81 coupons 105¾; 7-30's 106½ 106⅝.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]
New York Market.
NEW YORK, August 12—1 P. M.

Flour dull and heavy; common grades at 5@10c lower—$4 85@5 00.
GRAIN—Wheat dull, at 96c@$1 13 for spring. Corn a shade better—83½c; Oats 1c better—45@ [illegible].
Pork quiet. Lard steady—9½@10½c.

SECOND DISPATCH.
NEW YORK, August 12—6 P. M.

Flour heavy, and 5@10c lower.
GRAIN—Wheat favors buyers; 96c@$1 13 for Chicago spring. Corn a shade firmer, closing dull with no buyers outside, at 68@69½c.
Pork opened a shade firmer, at $11 50@11 62½ for old mess; $13 50 for new do; $10 62½@10 75 for new prime; $13 25@16 00 for new prime mess.
Beef dull and trifling sales.

Chicago Market.
SATURDAY, August 8.

There was a fair attendance on 'change, and owing to the absence of advices from the East the leading markets were quiet and without change.

The Flour market ruled with its customary dullness, and the sales were trifling at $6 50 for winter extras, and $4 10@5 00 for fair to choice spring extras.

The market for wheat was quiet and steady, with sales of about 28,000 bushels at $1 02½ for new No. 1 red; $1 01 for No. 1 spring; 85@86c for No. 2 spring, and 70@71c for rejected.

There was a moderate inquiry for corn, but there was no material change in the market. The sales foot up some 128,000 bushels, at 59½c for Canal Mixed afloat; 51c for Canal Mixed f. o. b.; 48¾ @49c for mixed in store, mostly at 58¾@59c, and 47½c for rejected in store.

Oats were dull and we note a further decline of 1@1½c per bushel on old, and 3@4c on new, with sales of 32,000 bushels at 43@44c for old, and 34@36c for new, the market closing at the inside figures.

Rye was dull and neglected. Barley was in active demand and firm, but the light receipts restricted transactions.

There was a good inquiry for Mess Pork, and the market was firmer, with sales of 317 barrels City Mess at $15 00. There was very little doing in Bulk Meats. We note sales of clear sides, at 5½c loose.

There was a fair inquiry for Timothy seed, and the market has gathered a decided firmness. A small lot of clover seed changed hands at $3 00.

Salt is quiet and steady, with sales of 1,000 brls Saginaw at $2 10 delivered. Liverpool G. A. is dull and nominal at $1 70@1 75.

Wool is in a state of chronic inactivity, and the market is almost nominal at 55@60c for medium to fine worked. We note the sale of a small lot of unwashed at 46c.

There was little or no demand for Cattle, and the market has suffered a depression of fully ½c per lb since this day week.

Live Hogs were dull and heavy, at a further decline of 25c.

LET THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!
LET ALL THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!!
A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st., is selling the choicest Family Groceries at the lowest market rate and delivering any where in the city without extra charge. aus

TAKE NOTICE.—Soldiers and others who love to peruse literature that everybody cannot get, the undersigned have just issued FIVE NEW BOOKS—TWO ARE NOW READY Send $1 50 and get one of the gayest books and greatest achievements in the literary world, "THE WASHINGTON BELLE," or the Biter Bit and Happy Marriage, and "THE BEAUTIFUL CREOLE." Each book contains 100 pages of reading matter, and is embellished by native artists, who far excel the French, that have held the palm of being the best.
JASON C. KING,
au8 1m No. 107 William st., New York.

FARMER WANTED.
I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,
jy7-tf H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

HORSE STRAYED OR STOLEN,
From the subscriber at his residence in Rose Township near the St. Anthony road, about the middle of June. Said horse is of dark brown color, with a white stripe in the face, right eye blind, a little knee-sprung, and of rather small size. Any information which will lead to his recovery will be suitably rewarded by
au9 1w* JOHN N. DAVIS, Rose Township.

STATE UNIVERSITY.
There will be a meeting of the Board of Regents of the State University, at the Capitol in St. Paul, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 10 A. M. A full attendance is requested.
HENRY A. SWIFT,
au5td President of the Board, *Ex Officio*.

1000 BUSHELS OATS,
100 Barrels Salt,
100 Barrels XX Flour,
For sale by
GEO. E. SCHNABEL,
jy28 Cor. Jackson and Fourth-sts

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF
Thompson Bro's.,
ST. PAUL, August 12, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c

EXCHANGE RATES.

Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds	½ per ct. prem
American Gold	22 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden an Norway, for sale at our office.

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Glass
AND
GLASSWARE,
Perfumeries, Fancy Goods,
&C., &C.,
No. 111 Third Street,
(UNION BLOCK.)
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

We would call the attention of Dealers throughout the Northwest to
Our Full Stock of Goods,
Which we are offering at a fraction over
Milwaukee & Chicago Figures.

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices, believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.
ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS OF
FAVORITE BRANDS,
For sale at very low figures to close the stock.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACTS,
Pills and Granules, at card prices.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.
Just received and for sale at close figures.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND LUBRICATING OILS,
At lowest market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

410 GALLONS VARNISH,
Of various qualities and prices, at
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S.
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,
McCulley's Brand, at market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

CARBON OIL.
Just received, a lot of No. 1 Burning Oil. For sale by
au9-3t SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH
USE THE
DANDELION
AND
Wild Cherry Bitters.
In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c.
These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE.
In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.
For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.
S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.
For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benzen, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Merrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bance, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.
Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.
DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c
Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE!!! of all worthless Imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d&w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

New Advertisements.

SHEEP AND FRUIT!
The undersigned, with a thorough knowledge of the business, is prepared to purchase for the citizens of Minnesota, Sheep of all grades, and likewise Green or Dried Fruit. No State furnishes better or more Sheep than Michigan, and in no State can a careful buyer obtain a choicer flock for western stock purposes.
DR. J. B. TUTTLE,
Jackson, Michigan.

REFERENCES.
Gov. Blair; Joseph E. Beebe, Probate Judge; Eugene Prindle, Attorney; W. L. Seaton, Prison Agent, all of Jackson, Michigan.
Gov. Alex. Ramsey, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Ossian E. Dodge, do do
tu & th 4w&4tw*

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.
Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Castings of all descriptions. Having the largest assortment of Patterns of any establishment in this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Casting, of finishing, promptly, at the lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given to Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler repairing.
au11 GILMAN & CO.

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,
Third Street, Saint Paul.
The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the
LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT
OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,
Gold and Silver Watches,
CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,
DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,
Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a
FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE.
My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union and are for sale at the
LOWEST PRICES.
All goods warrened precisely as represented Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.
Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated
American Watches.
Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of
HAIR WORK
Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.
Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.
ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE
NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER' Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,
On Third Street,
Can be seen splendid
SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,
Solid Silver Spoons---

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1863. NUMBER 208.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14.

Republican Union Convention.

The Republicans and all other unconditional Union men throughout the State of Minnesota, who are earnest and honest supporters of the Administration, and who will stand by it without fear or favor in all its efforts to crush rebellion and maintain the Union, and who desire to see no cessation of hostilities until the glorious old flag of our country shall wave over a reunited Republic, "without a stripe erased or polluted, or a single star obscured,"—and all, in fine, whoare uncompromisingly hostile to traitors, whether open, armed rebels in the South, or covert sympathizers in the North of a damaging and humiliating peace, will assemble in convention at St. Paul, at Ingersoll's Hall, on Wednesday, August 19, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices:

Governor;
Lieutenant Governor;
Secretary of State;
State Treasurer;
Attorney General;
Auditor of State;
Clerk of the Supreme Court.

The different counties will be entitled to be represented in the Convention by Delegates, who are *bona fide* residents of the counties from which they are accredited, as follows:

Anoka	2	Morrison	1
Benton	2	Mower	2
Blue Earth	4	Nicollet	3
Brown	2	Olmsted	6
Carver	3	Pine	1
Chisago	2	Ramsey	5
Dakota	2	Renville	4
Dodge	3	Rice	3
Fillmore	4	Scott	3
Freeborn	9	Sherburne	1
Goodhue	3	Sibley	3
Hennepin	8	Stearns	3
Houston	4	Steele	3
Le Sueur	6	St. Louis	1
McLeod	4	Wabasha	3
Meeker	4	Winona	6
Mille Lac	1	Waseca	2
		Washington	4
		Wright	4

No Delegates will be admitted from unorganized or uninhabited counties, not enumerated above.

By order of the Republican Central Committee.

ROBT. F. FISK, Ch'n.
WILFORD L. WILSON,
ANDREW KESSEL,
D. BLAKELY,
J. B. GILFILLAN,
BENJ. F. SMITH.

ST. PAUL, July 8, 1863.

The Republican Union County Convention.

The Unconditional Union Electors of the several wards and townships of Ramsey County, who subscribe to the terms of the call for a Republican Union Convention, are requested to choose delegates to a County Convention, to be held at the Court House, on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing eight delegates to represent the County of Ramsey, in the Republican Union State Convention, to be held in St. Paul, on the 19th inst., for the nominations specified in the call.

The several wards and townships will be entitled to the following representation:

First Ward,	- - - - -	3 Delegates.
Second	" - - - -	1 "
Third	" - - - -	1 "
Fourth	" - - - -	1 "
Fifth	" - - - -	3 "

And the townships to two delegates each.

The Committee would request that primary meetings for the election of such delegates, be held on Friday, the 14th inst., at the usual places of holding such elections, in the various townships at 2 o'clock P. M., and in the several wards at 3 o'clock P. M.

GATES A. JOHNSON,
J. C. ZIRKLEBACH,
E. INGALLS,
N. McLEAN.

APPLE CULTURE IN MINNESOTA.

All our old settlers will recollect the time when Minnesota was generally regarded as a sort of northwestern Labrador, very pretty to look at, the most of our visitors said, but a "beetle" too far north for comfort, and altogether too cold for "cawn."

This hasty dogmatism of popular ignorance and misconception gave way after awhile before the splendid array of facts which every golden harvest marshalled to the proof that Minnesota beats the continent in the production of all the grains, not excepting Indian corn, while in most of the northern roots of commerce, and in all the smaller fruits and annual vines, it was very soon admitted to be unrivalled, both as to quantity and quality.

But there was still one thing wanting. The topmost jewel in the crown of a perfect northern climate was still denied us. We couldn't raise apples. A good many of us said we could. Ford said we could, and Ford and others tried and failed, and tried again and still failed, and still persevered, but for several years it was "all talk and no cider." The cold, dry, bright Winter destroyed the promise of the Summer. Not that all our experiments had proved unsuccessful, but that success was the exception, till some four or five years ago through the medium of agricultural societies and other organized means of information the conditions of success began to be better known.

It was found out that we had been going to work in the wrong way, in violation of the laws of *acclimation*. Transplantations from lower latitudes had not succeeded. Those from Michigan and Northern New York had done better, and under favorable circumstances, as on clay sub-soils and in situations sheltered from the north winds, had almost uniformly succeeded. Plants grown from seeds of Northern apples had thriven still better, and the seeds of our own apples scarcely ever failed at all. That, at least, is what the apple-growers tell us, and it conforms to what we suppose to be the true conditions of propagation.

It is now as generally admitted as it was formerly denied that we *can* raise apples in Minnesota, and very excellent ones at that. We have this summer seen a good many of native production, which compare favorably with the best imported apples in size, and excel them in flavor.

We take from our State exchanges the following proofs of the general success of apple culture in other parts of the State:

From the Lake City Times.

Esquire Noyes has presented us with a specimen of apples, which he has grown from the seed, in four years. We don't know the variety, but the apple is of common size, sound, and perfectly ripe. We are satisfied that all that is wanting to raise fruit in this country, is the selection of a hardy variety, and proper care and attention to its cultivation. Squire Noyes has a Western experience in these things, which perhaps accounts for his uncommon success.

From the Winona Republican.

The testimony on the apple question accumulates. Minnesota, we confidently believe, will, in five years from this date, be acknowledged to be as good a fruit country as northern Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York Indiana, and Southern Michigan. All that is wanted is time. The orchards in this State are as yet young, and few in number, but wherever they exist they are thriving abundantly. The latest evidence of this fact is presented in the form of a half dozen fine large apples placed on our table from the garden of Mr. M. K. Drew in this place. Mr. D. has about five hundred trees, set out five years ago. This year he will have about ten bushels of fruit, and next year undoubtedly a great many more. The truth is that the novelty of producing apples in Minnesota has passed away. It is a demonstrated fact that our soil and climate are highly favorable to fruit culture, and consequently we shall have no lack of effort in the right direction hereafter. By and by there will be a thrifty orchard on every farm throughout the State.

From the Red Wing Volunteer.

Last Saturday we partook of green apple pie, made from green apples grown in the garden of Robert Bell, Esq., of this city. Many of his trees died while they were young, but those which did weather the storm now bear finely. We have noticed the apple trees in several gardens in this city, and they all look well. Apples, and we believe other fruit, can be successfully raised in Minnesota notwithstanding croakers.

From the St. Peter Tribune.

Several of our citizens are rejoicing over the prospect of an apple crop this season. In a number of instances the apples are already large, and promise to be "a big thing" when ripened.

POTATOES WANTED AT NEW ORLEANS.

The New Orleans correspondent of the New York *Herald* says that potatoes are selling in that city for ten dollars a barrel and bad ones at that.

Now there is a "smart chance" for some enterprising Minnesotian to make his fortune, gain the gratitude of the New Orleanists, and to help their feeble patriotism to "take root." The Orleanists have a pleasant reminiscence of Minnesota potatoes—one of the precious blessings they threw away with their allegiance to the Constitution. They have had a pretty hard time since they undertook to do without the Star-Spangled Banner and Minnesota Neshannocks. The great lesson of the Rebellion to them is that the Union is the only sure guarantee and perennial source of Peach-blows, and that nothing but patriotism can give them either peace or potatoes.

A Card from Col. Miller.

Editors "State Atlas":

GENTLEMEN—In your paper of the 12th instant, you state: *First*—That the contractor of the Minneapolis, Faribault & Cedar Valley R.R. was last week served with an order from Col. Stephen Miller, now in command, enjoining him from proceeding with his work upon the road in the vicinity of Fort Snelling. *Second*—That there has been an infamous scheme concocted in St. Paul to thwart or delay the prosecution of this great enterprise, and that this impudent order is but the preliminary movement in a series of measures fixed upon for retarding and preventing the construction of this important work until the company shall submit to the exactions of St. Paul, etc.

In reply I respectfully state—

First—That no citizen of St. Paul, or elsewhere, ever suggested to me the slightest interference with the above road, except an official suggestion by an army officer, nor would any such purpose have been entertained for a moment.

Second—The order referred to was only to be presented in case the company should commence operations under the walls of the Fort without communicating with the Government authorities, and was in pursuance of my duty as the officer in command of, and responsible for, the government property, and was designed solely for the security of the United States, against injury by the construction of the road, and to protect the government in its rights against an alleged contestant for the land.

Third—Upon the application of the Chief Engineer, I directed the Quartermaster to make the necessary examination in company with that officer, and report in writing whether the construction of the road would endanger the walls of the Fort, which stood upon an elevation many feet above the road bed. Immediately after receiving the report of the above officers, I offered to the attorney of the company an order authorizing the work to proceed at once, the company to protect the Fort against injury in consequence of said superstructure, and to respect the rights of the government and its authorized officers. An order to that effect was forwarded to the Chief Engineer, through Major Morgan, on the 8th instant.

Fourth—On the 6th instant, I made a personal inspection of the premises, and on that evening wrote to Department Headquarters, strongly recommending the progress of the road, and to that application I am happy to say a favorable response has been received, a copy of which has been communicated to the Chief Engineer.

A warmer advocate than myself, for the early completion of the road, does not live in the State; and this feeling arises not only from the general benefit which it must confer upon Minnesota, but because it is of special importance to myself and all the property holders of the Upper Mississippi. But as a public officer, how could I have otherwise discharged my duty to the United States? I am happy to know, from the best authority, that the company have suffered no delay, and that my conduct, in their opinion, has been proper.

Believing that Minneapolis, St. Paul, and every other locality in the State, is entitled to all the roads and branches which it can induce capitalists to construct, and knowing that such improvements must greatly enrich the State, it will always afford me the profoundest pleasure to contribute in every possible manner, consistent with my public duty, to the prosperity of any city within the boundary of our vast commonwealth, and in this catalogue I emphatically include St. Anthony and Minneapolis. Yours, etc.,

STEPHEN MILLER.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Letter from Hon. Alex. Ramsey.

We find in Samuel Hallett & Co's American Circular the following letter from Senator Ramsey upon the great Enterprise, now happily in a fair way to consummation, for connecting the Mississippi by Railway with the Pacific ocean:

SAINT PAUL, July 20th, 1863.

Messrs. Samuel Hallett & Co.:

GENTLEMEN:—I desire to express my obligations as a citizen of Minnesota for the intelligent zeal which you bring to the argument in behalf of the prompt construction of a railroad from the Mississippi River to the Bay of San Francisco. The considerations adduced in the Circulars of your house—and elicited by you from parties whose opinions, based on ample observations, are entitled to confidence—will constitute an effective agency in advancing this great continental enterprise.

In addition to the above acknowledgement, I venture to communicate some views upon this subject which have determined my own opinions of the feasibility of a connection with the Pacific coast by railroad.

Observe the present railroad system of the United States. *East of the Mississippi*, including the international routes through the Canadian Provinces and the lake States—there are seven great thoroughfares:

1. From Portland, by the Grand Trunk, to Detroit, and thence with a traverse of the State and Lake of Michigan to Milwaukee and La Crosse.

2. By the New York Central, the Great Western of Canada, the Michigan Central, and the Northwestern railroad to Prairie du Chien.

3. By the New York and Erie, the lines of Ohio and Indiana, south of the great lakes, and the Illinois Central to Galena.

4. The Pennsylvania Central and its western connections to Rock Island.

5. The Baltimore and Ohio, by way of Cincinnati to St. Louis.

6. From Richmond through the Cumberland Valley to Memphis.

7. From Charleston and Savannah, traversing the States of Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi to Vicksburg.

Whether in peace or war, these great avenues of trade and travel are of vital necessity, and are eminently prosperous. How evident, from the most casual survey of their statistics, that a Central Trunk Railway *west of the Mississippi* is no less a necessity, and equally assured of prosperity. Indeed, another conclusion seems to me irresistible, that, whereas seven railroads are indispensable to our communications with the Atlantic Ocean, our national destiny will soon require more than one highway from the Mississippi to the Pacific.

It is my firm belief that within ten years the population and resources of the territories united by the Central Pacific Railway will assure dividends upon its total cost. Our American experience is, that a thousand of population warrants a mile of railroad—the United States, with a census of thirty millions, having constructed thirty thousand miles of railroad.

By the census of 1860, the population of California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, and Kansas is 554,052, while in 1850 the total population was 103,977.

Given the impulse of a Pacific Railway constructed within the next decade, and may we not anticipate in 1870 a population increased five-fold, or an aggregate of 2,770,260 in the States of California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, and Kansas?

I tabulate these census results and estimates as follows:

	1850.	1860.	1870.
California, - -	92,597	395,439	1,827,295
Nevada - - - -	—	6,857	34,285
Utah - - -	11,380	40,273	201,365
Colorado - - -	—	34,277	171,385
Kansas - -	—	107,206	536,030
Total - - -	103,977	554,052	2,770,260

I therefore claim that the communities inclosing the Central Pacific Railway, will be as much entitled by all American precedent to 2,770 miles of railroad as New York or Ohio are justified by population and production in their respective aggregates of railroads constructed and in operation. Of course I set off the munificent largess of the general government against all objections based upon the engineering difficulties of a mountain transit.

As already intimated, I am so far from regarding a Pacific Railway on the latitude of St. Louis and San Francisco as premature, that I anticipate with the restoration of peace that the Gulf States will revive the measure of a railroad from New Orleans and Vicksburg to the Gulf of California, while the Northern coast of the great lakes will also urge a similar communication between Minnesota and Oregon.

But we are willing to await the results of experiment with the Union Pacific Railway, and the movements of population southwest to Arizona and Sonora, or northwest to the gold fields of Dakota and Idaho.

We recognize the claims of existing communities, and those only, to national recognition in this regard. We patiently bide our time, but in no grudging spirit to the enterprise to which Congress has invited attention.

A single generation, with the Union happily restored, and all sections joining in measures of mutual benefaction, will suffice to do full justice to the Northern and Southern frontiers, as well as to the great commonwealths of the centre, upon this important question of railroad communications between the Mississippi Valley and the Pacific coast.

With best wishes for your success in the enterprise upon which you have embarked, and never doubting that success will attend your efforts, I am, gentlemen,

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,

ALEX. RAMSEY.

THE following promotions have taken place in the Second Regiment:

First Lieutenant Charles P. Meyer, Captain.

Second Lieutenant James W. Wood, First Lieutenant.

First Sergeant George W. Sherman, Second Lieutenant.

In the First Minnesota Battery, Second Lieutenant Henry Hartler has been promoted to First Lieutenant; and Private Wm. C. F. Koethe to Second Lieutenant.

Captain James Starkey has been reinstated in his former position of Captain of a company of Mounted Rangers.

First Lieutenant James H. Donaldson has been promoted to Captain of Company C, 4th regiment, *vice* Robert P. Donaldson, appointed Lieutenant Colonel of a Louisiana (colored) regiment.

—A grand International Wheat Show is to be held at Rochester, September 8th, 9th and 10th, 1863. Competition is open to the world, and premiums are offered amounting to $540.

—The Springfield *Republican* says that young men who have neglected to support their mothers for several years, have suddenly set about earning something, so as to claim exemption from the draft, as being the sole support of a dependent maternal. People may now expect to see the rowdy gatherings on the street corners subside.

—There are fifty vacancies in the West Point Military Academy.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

THE ATTACK ON SUMTER WAS TO COMMENCE YESTERDAY.

Its Speedy Capture Predicted.

Secession Disturbance in California.

San Francisco to be Fortified.

THE REBELS OFFER A BOUNTY FOR SCALPS.

They give $50 for Scalp of an Officer Commanding Negroes.

An Important Movement Contemplated.

Another Raid to be Made in Pennsylvania.

No Prospect of an Advance by Meade.

FROM CHARLESTON.

The Attack on Wagner, Sumter and Cummings' Point was to Commence Yesterday—Their Fall Predicted in a Few Hours—Sumter in a Damaged Condition—Two-Thirds of her Guns Removed—Occasional Sharp Firing—Wagner Responds Feebly.

NEW YORK, August 13.

The steamer Arago, from Port Royal via Charleston Monday, has arrived. She brings the 176th Pennsylvania regiment, whose time has expired.

Correspondent of the 8th, says the rebels built numerous additional batteries on James Island. We have to encounter a hundred more guns than Dupont did.

The rebels are also building interior lines of defenses near the city.

About seven thousand troops from the North have landed on Morris Island during the past week.

A letter dated the 10th, says Gilmore has notified Admiral Dahlgren he will be ready to commence the attack on the 13th. The navy is ready, and fighting will commence that day.

The greatest confidence is felt of the fall of Sumter, Wagner and Cummings Point in two to six hours. Deserters from Wagner say two-thirds of the guns have been removed from Sumter and mounted on James Island, and that the fall of Sumter is regarded by the rebels as certain, the damage done in April by Monitors rendering it hopeless to hold it. Deserters also say Sumter was on the point of surrendering when the Monitors withdrew.

We were shelling night and day. Fort Johnson keeps up a brisk fire, and our wooden gun boats go in every day and shell the rebels. Sunday next we will certainly hold Sumter, and within a few days succeeding, Charleston, or its ruins will be in our possession. Gun boats and mortar boats are stripping for the fight, and at the time the Arago left the Ironsides and three gunboats were shelling Cumming's Point.

Weather delightful.

The Arago reports our losses on Morris Island trifling, not exceeding three or four per day.

NEW YORK, August 13.

Among the passengers in the Arago are Mrs. General Lander, Col. Metcalf, Lieut. Colonel Levy, Lieut. Colonel Steiget and fleet Surgeon Clum.

A large squad of conscripts left Philadelphia to-day for Fort Monroe.

A letter to the *New South*, Port Royal, dated Morris Island the 4th, says our lines have been steadily advanced, under a hot fire from the enemy, with scarcely a casualty. Not one has been reported to-day. Our advance is now about six hundred yards from Fort Wagner.

Our batteries and the fleet allow to the enemy but very little rest. Occasionally there has been very sharp and continuous firing, and on one or two occasions the Wagnerites have responded vigorously for a few moments as if enraged at the effort of our shells, but the principal shelling is from Sumter, Fort Johnston and its outworks, and battery Gregg.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Secession Outbreak at Versalia—The Whole State Excited—Startling Rumors Afloat—Preparations to Defend San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 11.

The State is full of rumors of the contemplated rising of secessionists, and consequently an uneasy feeling exists in the public mind.

On the 6th, an affray occurred at Versalia, a small town, between secessionists and soldiers stationed there. One soldier was killed, and several farmers wounded. Thirty-six shots were exchanged.

Tullamo and adjoining counties in the southern part of the State contain numerous secessionists.

At Versalia great excitement prevailed. Some Union citizens organized a home guard while others pursued the parties who had fired at the soldiers. The house of the man who shot the soldier was burned down on the night of the 7th, which exasperated both Unionists and Secessionists, each accusing the other of the deed.

Gen. Wright, military commander at San Francisco, telegraphed that all the spare arms among the soldiers at Versalia be distributed among loyal citizens, and dispatched a troop of cavalry from Owens River to Versalia to-day.

Rumors are current of a secession outbreak in Santa Clara and Galano counties, north and south of the bay respectively. Both counties have large secession residents. These reports are discredited, but their ready circulation creates alarm.

Gen. Wright telegraphed some days since to Washington for permission to immediately begin the defenses at San Francisco, costing $100,000, but received no reply. Last night the city supervisors voted to give the city as a guarantee of repayment to any person who would advance $20,000 to enable him to instantly commence fortifications—repayable by the general government.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Report Denied—Leading Rebels do not wish to Return to the Union—General Stone Chief of Gen. Banks' Staff—Governors of Northern and Western States Urge an Important Military Movement.

NEW YORK, August 13.

The *Tribune's* Washington dispatch denies emphatically that there is any truth in the report of an important meeting of distinguished personages in Washington the coming week.

Also that there is not much truth in the statement that leading rebels wish to come back into the Union, provided terms are offered them.

A recent order of Gen. Banks, announces that Gen. Stone is Chief of his staff.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.

[*Special to the Evening Post.*]—Gov. Tod, of Ohio, Senator Cowan, of Pennsylvania, Senator Harris, of New York, and several other persons of large influence, had an interview with the President this morning. Several other gentlemen were also present and took part in the conversation. The purpose of the interview relates to an important military demonstration. It would not be proper to state what it was or the commanders who were proposed to undertake it, but it was earnestly pressed and several of the gentlemen insisted that it would inflict a tremendous blow upon the rebellion.

It is understood that other loyal Governors of Northern and Western States had the proposed movement under consideration and have written the War Department urging that it should be made forthwith. The Cabinet will take up the matter to-morrow, when a decision will be made without delay.

Nothing was said in the interview to-day about conscription.

FROM NEW YORK.

Copperhead Convention at Rochester.—Cricket Match.—Maj. Gen. Peck.—Freedom of the City Tendered to Admiral Farragut.—$250,000 for Substitutes.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.

The *Herald* says a circular is going round the city calling for a convention at Rochester during the present month to express extreme copperhead sentiments. It announces that the leading men from the border States will be present.

The cricket match between St. George and Boston clubs terminated in the victory of the former.

Maj. Gen. Peck has assumed command of the 18th Army Corps, into which his former 7th Corps is merged. His headquarters are at Newbern, in Gen. Foster's Department.

NEW YORK, August 13.

The board of Alderman have tendered the hospitality of the city to Admiral Farragut.

An ordinance was introduced in the Board to-day, proposing to raise $250,000 to aid in procuring substitutes for drafted men. The committee on national affairs is also directed to supervise the enrollment, in the various districts.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Lee's Position—Another Raid into Maryland and Pennsylvania Expected—Our Forces in the Shade.

NEW YORK, August 13.

The *Tribune's* Army of the Potomac correspondent says Col. Switcher of the 1st Vermont cavalry has been appointed to the command of a brigade in Gen. Kilpatrick's division.

Lee's infantry are said to be all south of the Rapidan, though his cavalry still scout between that river and the upper Rappahannock.

Poole's division has reinforced Lee from Bragg's army, and an equal number have left him for Charleston.

There are no signs of Lee moving up the Shenandoah valley, but we may expect another raid into Maryland and Pennsylvania when corn is ripe.

On our side there is little sign of advance. Lee is too strongly posted for attack by our present force, and the heat is so great soldiers are not required to drill, much less march.

FROM OHIO.

Prisoners at Camp Chase—Re-organization of the Army.

CINCINNATI, August 13.

Rebel prisoners continue arriving at Camp Chase in large numbers, and there are now over thirty-two hundred confined there.

A man named Cook was killed by the soldiers, near Indianapolis on Tuesday. The assault was unprovoked.

Movements in the Department of the Ohio are very active. A re-organization of the entire army is being pushed forward rapidly. Troops in large numbers are daily passing through the city.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Steamboat Attacked by Guerrillas—Negro Church and Congregation Mobbed.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 13.

The *Commercial's* Memphis dispatch of the 10th inst., says the steamer Rose Halberton was fired upon by guerrillas near Island No. 37, on the 9th. No one hurt.

Several gunboat men made an assault on a negro church at Memphis, on the 9th, while the negroes were at worship, completely breaking every window in the building and driving the inmates into the streets. No one was killed. The men were arrested and subsequently released.

The Poor Rebels—Officers Dismissed.

NEW YORK, August 13.

The *Commercial's* Washington letter says that recent arrivals from Richmond state that some of the aristocratic rebels who migrated from Washington at the early stage of the rebellion are in indigent circumstances. The cases of a well-known Washington physician and lawyer are mentioned. Here they lived in aristocratic style, attended by a retinue of servants, but in the rebel capital they live in humble places and are their own servants.

Nine officers are reported for dismissal for numerous causes, unless satisfactory excuse is made in fifteen days. Nine officers have been dismissed the service this week, but none for disloyalty.

From San Salvador.

NEW YORK, August 13.

The Ocean Queen brings $313,000 in specie.

Advices from San Salvador state that President Barrows was still there, with 4,000 troops, and had not yet been attacked. Carrier's forces were, however, in possession of nearly all the State, and the Nicaraguan troops were marching against Barrows via Honduras.

The port of La Union had been abandoned by Barrows' troops.

Deaths of Soldiers.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 13.

The steamer Tycoon brings 240 sick and wounded from Vicksburg, mostly belonging to the 9th Army Corps. The following named died during the passage: M. Tyrrell, J. Brown, A. Morgan, 6th N. H.; M. Mason, L. Chase, W. H. Emory, 9th N. H.; R. Tyris, Hiram Marcy, 50th Pa.; Israel Barber, 7th R. I.; F. S. Rallings, 11th N. H.; H. S. Hallis, 35th Mass.

Suspicions of Foul Play Concerning the Steamer Ruth.

NEW YORK, August 13.

The *Herald's* dispatch says suspicions of foul play connected with the recent burning of the steamer Ruth on the Mississippi River are entertained. The money for Grant's army, it is supposed, was not on board, and the boat was destroyed to conceal an enormous robbery. The matter will be rigidly investigated.

Admiral Farragut—A California Steamer.

NEW YORK, August 13.

Admiral Farragut remains here for the present. Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Fox, presented him with another letter of congratulation, from the Navy Department.

The new steamship Golden City, Capt. Eldridge, leaves to-day for California, touching at Rio Janerio and Loto Chili.

Death of Robert Emmett's Son—A Rioter Convicted.

NEW YORK, August 13.

Thomas Addis Emmett, son of the illustrious Robert Emmett died yesterday.

The trial of James M. Whittier for assault on the *Tribune* office in the late riot resulted in a sentence of one year's imprisonment and two hundred and fifty dollars fine. He is said to be a native of Maryland and to have formerly been in the naval service.

Rebels Offer Premiums for Scalps.

WASHINGTON, August 22.

The negroes used by the rebels as soldiers, are to be allowed $5 for each U. S. musket; $25 for each U. S. horse; $50 for each U. S. negro killed or captured by them; and $50 for each scalp of a U. S. white officer commanding negro soldiers.

Soldiers Going Home.

CAIRO, Aug. 11.

The Fourth Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Colby in command, arrived to-day from Port Hudson, *en route* to Boston. About 60 are sick, but nearly all able to proceed on the journey.

Kentucky Election Returns.

CINCINNATI, August 13.

Returns from 88 counties in Kentucky give Bramlette 47,985 maj. 22 counties to hear from.

Union Nomination.

BALTIMORE, August 12.

Hon. J. W. Cresfield has been nominated for Congress by the Union men of the 31st district, Maryland.

Reinforcements for Gilmore.

PHILADELPHIA, August 13.

The first full regiment of colored men raised in Pennsylvania left to-day for Morris Island, to reinforce Gen. Gilmore's army.

Steamer Arrived.

NEW YORK, August 13.

The steamer Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall, has arrived.

MIDNIGHT REPORT.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

A Doctor Arrives from Richmond—He Brings the Same Old Report—The Richmond Enquirer Excited.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 12.

The gunboat Memphis arrived this evening from Port Royal and direct from our fleet off Charleston. She left on Sunday evening last and brings no additional news. The siege was progressing satisfactorily.

The seventh and eighteenth army corps are united into one command. Major General Peck leaves Fortress Monroe immediately to take command of that section of the Department of Newberne.

An English doctor arrived at Fortress Monroe to-day from Richmond. The doctor gave his name, but wishes me not to publish it. He says he left Richmond last Saturday by cars to Iver station on the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, thirty miles this side of Petersburg, which is as far as the cars are running. From Iver he came in a Virginia carriage to six miles this side of Suffolk, and thence on foot to Norfolk.

He reports that there are no troops, not even a guard, in Suffolk; also that there are no troops in Richmond, but the streets are filled with rebel officers.

He saw no gunboats in the harbor at Richmond, but knows that they are building two iron-clads, though he does not know how far they were advanced.

The Doctor was in Richmond five weeks, and complained of high prices of board—$12 a week—hard fare at that.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of Monday last expresses consternation at the course the North Carolinians are pursuing in calling a mass convention of the Unionists of North Carolina, for the purpose of sending a delegate to Washington.

The *Enquirer* speaks hopefully of Charleston and claims that the works of Battery Wagner have been greatly strengthened.

The Doctor also says that the Southerners express a great dislike to General Grant, and say that Grant and Rosecrans are the only Federal Generals that they fear.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Steamboat Arrivals—Permits for Trade Refused—The Amount of Cotton in the South.

CAIRO, August 13.

The Continental, which left New Orleans on the 2d, has arrived.

The steamer Hornet had arrived with 40,000 bushels of coal from Cairo.

The steamboat arrivals from above on the 5th were Castor No. 4, Harriet and Kee.

No passage for persons coming North was allowed on the 4th, and permits for shipments of goods were prevented.

Clerk Lloyd of the Continental informs us that the Provost Marshal at Vicksburg has fixed the cabin passage for officers from Vicksburg to Cairo at seven dollars.

Col. Cornyn, of the 4th Missouri Cavalry, who was shot yesterday by his Lieutenant Colonel, is not seriously wounded.

The stock of cotton in the South, as estimated by planters and others, is about 2,800,000 bales.

The Platte Valley has arrived, and the Continental sails this morning at 10 o'clock.

The Troops New York has Furnished.

ALBANY, Aug. 13.

An official report made by Adjutant General Sprague to Gov. Seymour today shows New York city to have furnished from the beginning of the war 39,623 men in excess of her quotas, not counting 20,851 men sent by her on three different occasions of sudden peril, for defense of the Capital.

Tennessee Cotton Speculators in Limbo.

WINCHESTER, Tenn., Aug. 13.

The General in the past two days has created quite an excitement among the cotton speculators, business of a disgraceful character being discovered and made known. A military commission has been appointed to investigate the charges and ferret out the offenders. The moneyed men of Winchester have been promenading the streets to-day under guard.

Sailing of Steamers.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 15.

Sailed, steamer Golden Age, for Panama, with one million of treasure, 160 passengers, and 160 bales of cotton from Shanghae.

Sailed on the 12th, steamer Golden State. The ship Orpheus had been chartered to load breadstuffs for England.

An Incident of the New York Riot.

"Mother! they may kill the body, but they cannot touch the soul!" was the language used by poor Abraham Franklin, as he was borne from the presence of his mother by the barbarous mob on the morning of the 14th ult. This young man, aged twenty-three, had been an invalid for about two years, and was a confirmed consumptive. When the mob broke into the house they found him in bed. They bore him into the street, and there, although he had not raised a finger against them—indeed, was not able to do so—they beat him to death, hanged him to a lamp post, cut his pantaloons off at the knees, cut bits of flesh out of his legs, and afterward set fire to him! All this was done beneath the eyes of his widowed mother. Such an exhibition of bloodthirstiness is without a parallel in the history of crime. Patrick Butler and George Glass, both Irishmen, the latter fifty-three years of age, have been arrested for the murder of Mr. Franklin.—*Anglo-African.*

— It is stated that the draft in Ohio will take place in a few days; preparations are being perfected for it at Columbus. Detailed squads from the Ohio regiments, to take charge of the drafted men, ear arriving.

DIED.

On the 13th inst., of Cholera Infantum, WELFORD GEORGE, youngest son of A. and L. Simcox, aged 11 months.

Funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of the parents, corner of Seventh and Pine-sts. Friends are invited to attend.

New Advertisements.

BOOK AUCTION.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH

Sell at public auction, Tuesday next at nine o'clock, 300 volumes of Miscellaneous Works.

Sale at our rooms, Rogers' Block, Third-st., one square above the Bridge.

au14-2t FAIRCHILD & MARCH.

TO THE TRADE OF THE NORTHWEST.

Having purchased the old stand of R. Galloway and fitted it up for

A STOVE STORE,

And having secured some of the best workmen of the country, I now offer

THE LATEST AND MOST DESIRABLE

Patterns of Stoves,

AND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TIN WARE,

To the trade, which will be sold as near Chicago and Milwaukee prices, as the extra expense of laying down the goods in this market will allow.

I am now prepared to fill all orders for

Tin Ware, Stove Pipe, &c.

And taking into consideration the high prices of stock as well as the trouble of obtaining labor, I think I can make sufficient inducements to the trade to purchasers.

An examination of stock, prices, &c., is solicited.

I am also SOLE AGENT of

P. P. Stewart's Celebrated

SUMMER AND WINTER

Cooking Stove,

Which has no equal. I would invite the attention of all who wish to purchase a first class Stove, to examine it before purchasing.

☞ All kinds of Jobbing and Custom Work done, and all work warranted.

Call at the old stand of R. Galloway, opposite the Iron Store of Nicols, Dean & Co., Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

au13-tf N. B. HARWOOD.

A FRIEND TO THE AFFLICTED.

I take this method of introducing to the public an article called Dr. Benjamin Burkee's or the Poor Man's Eye Water. This article is an Indian preparation, and is infallible in the cure of Sore Eyes, Sore Lips, Sore Mouth, Sore Nipples, Chafe, &c., &c., therefore try it all who may be afflicted, and you will say as I do, it is the best article ever offered to the public. This article is warranted to cure or no cost. To be found at all the Druggists in the city and country. Price 25 cents a bottle. au12-2w*

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

A GREAT DOCUMENT.

THE IRISH AND SLAVERY.

Daniel O'Connel's Famous Letter to the Irish Repeal Association of Cincinnati.

This great anti-slavery document, the bitter protest of Ireland's greatest leader against the pro-slavery sentiment of so many of his countrymen in America, is again brought to light in the Catholic *Telegraph*, of Cincinnati, August 5th. A more severe and searching review of the evil of slavery and its sympathies has hardly ever been written. The paper in which it is published is edited by Father Purcell, a brother of the Archbishop, and intimate friend of General Rosecrans. The letter is prefaced with the following:

We publish to-day, to the exclusion of much important matter, the famous letter of O'Connell to a committee of our citizens who rebuked him for his anti-slavery opinions. The document has been concealed for twenty years by a well known Democrat, to whom we are indebted for it. We invite our Irish Catholic brethren to read it attentively, and if any one wishes to see the manuscript, which is beautifully written and the signature of O'Connell, they can be accommodated at the office of the *Telegraph*. We intend to have the letter published in pamphlet form, and we respectfully invite all friends of the good cause of liberty against bondage to aid us in its circulation.

The letter, which occupies five or six columns of the *Telegraph*, begins as follows:

GENTLEMEN: We have read, with the deepest affliction, not unmixed with some surprise and much indignation, your detailed and anxious vindication of the most hideous crime that has ever stained humanity—the slavery of men of color in the United States of America. We are lost in utter amazement at the perversion of mind and depravity of heart which your address evinces.

It was not in Ireland you feard this cruelty. Your mothers were gentle, kind, and humane. Their bosoms overflowed with the honey of human charity. Your sisters are, probably, many of them, still amongst us, and participate in all that is good and benevolent in sentiment and action. *How*, then, can you have become so depraved? How can your souls have become stained with a darkness blacker than the negro's skin? You say you have no pecuniary interest in negro slavery. Would that you had! for it might be *some* palliation of your crime! but, alas! you have inflicted upon us the horror of beholding you the VOLUNTEER advocates of despotism, in its most frightful state—slavery, in its most loathsome and unrelenting form.

We were, unhappily, prepared to expect some fearful exhibition of this description. There has been a testimony borne against the Irish, by birth or descent, in America, by a person, fully informed as to the facts, implicable of the slightest misrepresentation; a noble of nature more than of titled birth; a man gifted with the highest order of talent and the most generous emotions of the heart—the great, the good Lord Morpeth—he who, in the House of Commons, boldly asserted the superior social morality of the poorer classes of the Irish over any other people—he, the best friend of any of the Saxon race, that Ireland and the Irish ever knew; he, amidst the congregated thousands at Exeter Hall, in London, mournfully, but firmly, denounced the Irish in America as being amongst the worst enemies of the negro slaves and other men of color.

PROPERTY IN MAN.

Your advocate of slavery is founded upon a gross error. You *take for granted* that man can be the property of his fellow man. You speak in terms of indignation of those who would deprive white men of their "*property*," and thereby render them less capable of supporting their families in affluence. You forget the other side of the picture. You have neither sorrow nor sympathy for the sufferings of those who are iniquitously compelled to labor for the affluence of others; those who work without wages—who toil without recompense—who spend their lives in procuring for others the splendor and wealth in which they do not participate. You totally forget the sufferings of the wretched black men who are deprived of their ALL without any compensation or redress. If you, yourselves, all of you, or if any one of you, were, without crime or offense committed by you, handed over into perpetual slavery; if you were compelled to work from sunrise to sunset without wages, supplied only with such coarse food and raiment as would keep you in working order; if, when your "*owner*" fell into debt, you were sold to pay *his* debts, not your own; if it were made a crime to teach you to read and write; if you were liable to be separated, in the distribution of assets, from your wives and children; if you (above all) were to fall into the hands of a brutal master—and you condescended to admit that there are *some* brutal masters in America—if, among all those circumstances, some friendly spirits of a more generous order were desirous to give liberty to you and your families, with what ineffable disgust would not you laugh to scorn those who should traduce the generous spirits who would relieve you, as *you* now, pseudo-Irishmen—shame upon you!—have traduced and villified the Abolitionists of North America!

THE OUTCRY AGAINST ABOLITIONISTS.

Another piece of silliness. You allege that is it the Abolitionists who make the slave restless with his condition, and that they scatter the seeds of discontent. How *can* you treat us with such contempt as to use assertions of that kind in your address? How can you think we could be so devoid of intellect as to believe the negro would not know the miseries of slavery, which he feels every hour of the four-and-twenty, unless he were told by some Abolitionist that slavery was a miserable condition?

There is nothing that makes us think so badly of you as your strain of ribaldry in attacking the Abolitionists.

The desire to procure abolition is, in itself, a virtue, and deserves our love for charitable disposition, as it does respect and veneration for its courage under unfavorable circumstances. Instead of the ribaldry of your attack upon the Abolitionists, you ought to respect and countenance them. If they err by excessive zeal, they err in a righteous and holy cause. You would do well to check their errors and mitigate their zeal within the bounds of strict propriety. But if you had the genuine feelings of Irishmen, you never would confound their errors with their virtues. In truth, we much fear, or rather we should candidly say, we readily believe that you attribute to them imaginary errors for no other reason than that they really possess one brilliant virtue—namely, the love of human freedom in intense perfection.

Again, we have to remark that you exaggerate exceedingly when you state that there are fifteen millions of the white population in America whose security and happiness are connected with the maintenance of the system of negro slavery. On the contrary, the system of slavery inflicts nothing but mischief upon the far greater part of the inhabitants of America. The only places in which individual interest is connected with slavery are the slaveholding States. Now, in those States, almost without an exception (it, indeed, there be any exception), the people of color greatly exceed the whites; and thus, even if an injury, were to be inflicted on the whites by depriving them of their slaves, the advantages would be most abundantly counterbalanced and compensated for by the infinitely greater number of persons who would thus be restored to the greatest of human blessings—personal liberty. Thus the old Benthamite maxim of "doing the greatest possible good to the greatest possible number," would be amply carried out in effect by the emancipation of the negroes.

We utterly deny your assertion, and we defy you to show any single instance of preparatory steps taken by any State for the emancipation of negroes before the abolition demand was raised. You violate truth in that assertion. There were no such preparations. It is a pure fiction, invented by slaveholders out of their unjust animosity to the Abolitionists. It is said that the fear of abolition has rendered the slaveholders more strict, harsh, and cruel toward the wretched slaves; and that they would be more gentle and humane if they were not afraid of the Abolitionists. We repeat that this is not true, and is merely an attempt to cast blame on those who would coalesce to put an end to negro slavery.

It is in the same spirit that the criminal calumniates his prosecutor, and the felon reviles his accuser. It is, therefore, utterly untrue that the slaveholders have made the chains of the negro more heavy through *any fear of abolition*.

Yet, if you tell the truth; if the fact *be*, that the negro is made to suffer for the zeal of the Abolitionists; if he is treated with increased cruelty by reason of the fault of the friends of abolition, *then*, indeed, the slaveholders must be a truly Satanic race. Their conduct, according to you, is diabolical. The Abolitionists commit an offence, and the unhappy negroes are punished. The Abolitionists violate the law of property, and the penalty of their crime is imposed upon the negro! Can anything be more repugnant to every idea of justice? Yet this is your statement.

We, on the other hand, utterly deny the truth of your allegations; and where we find you calumniate the slaveholders we become their advocates against your calumny. You calumniate everybody—slaves, Abolitionists, and slave-owners—framers of constitutions, makers of laws—everybody! The slaveholders are not favorites of ours, but we will do men justice and will not permit you to impute an impossible crime to them.

SLAVERY AGAINST CHRISTIANITY.

If you be Christians at all, recollect that slavery is opposed to the first, the highest, and the greatest principles of Christianity, which teach us "to love one the great and good God above all things whatsoever," and the next, "to love our fellow man as ourselves;" which commands us to do unto others as we would be done by." These sacred principles are inconsistent with the horrors and crimes of slavery; sacred principles which have already banished domestic bondage from civilized Europe, and which will also, in God's good time, banish it from America, despite the advocacy of such puny declaimers as *you* are.

The Catholic clergy may endure, but they assuredly do not encourage the slaveowners. We have, indeed, heard it said that some Catholic clergymen have slaves of their own; but it is added, and we are assured positively, that no Irish Catholic clergymen is a slaveowner. At all events, every Catholic knows how distinctly slaveholding, and especially slave trading, is condemned by the Catholic Church. That most eminent man, his holiness, the present Pope, has, by an Allocution published throughout the world, condemned all dealing and traffic in slaves. Nothing can be more distinct, nor more powerful than the Pope's denunciation of that most abominable crime. Yet it subsists in a more abominable form than his holiness could possible describe, in the traffic which still exists in the sale of slaves from one State in America to another. What then are we to think of you, Irish Catholics, who send us an elaborate vindication of slavery without the slightest censure of that hateful crime? a crime which the Pope has so completely condemned—namely, the diabolical raising of slaves for sale, and selling them to other States.

If you be Catholics you should devote your time and best exertions to working out the pious intentions of his holiness. Yet you prefer—Oh, sorrow and shame!—to volunteer your vindication of every thing that belongs to the guilt of slavery.

BLACK INFERIORITY DISCUSSED.

Your important allegation is, that the negroes are, naturally, an inferior race. That is a totally gratuitous assertion upon your part. In America you can have no opportunity of seeing the negro educated. On the contrary, in most of your States it is a crime—sacred Heaven! a *crime* to educate even a free negro! How, then, can you judge of the negro race, when you see them despised and contemned by the educated classes; reviled and looked down upon as inferior? The negro race has, naturally, some of the finest qualities. They are naturally gentle, generous, humane, and very grateful for kindness. They are as brave and as fearless as any other of the races of human beings; but the blessings of education are kept from them, and they are judged of, not as they would be with proper cultivation, but as they are rendered by cruel and debasing oppression. It is as old as the days of Homer, who truly asserts that the day which sees a man a slave takes away half his worth. Slavery actually brutalizes human beings. It is about sixty years ago when one of the Shicks, not far south of Fez, in Morocco, who was in the habit of accumulating white slaves, upon being strongly remonstrated with by a European Power, gave for his reply that, by his own experience, he found it quite manifest that white men were of an inferior race, intended by nature for slaves; and he produced his own brutalized white slaves to illustrate the truth of his assertion. And a case of an American, with a historic name—John Adams—is quite familiar. Some twenty-five years ago—not more—John Adams was the sole survivor of an American crew wrecked on the African coast. He was taken into the interior as the slave of an Arab chief. He was only for three years a slave, and the English and American consuls, having been informed of a white man's slavery, claimed him, and obtained his liberation. In the short space of three years he had become completely brutalized; he had completely forgotten the English language, without having acquired the native tongue. He spoke a kind of gabble, as unintellectual as the dialects of most of your negro slaves; and many months elapsed before he recovered his former habits and ideas.

It is also a curious fact, as connected with America, that the children of the Anglo-Saxon race, and of other Europeans born in America, were for many years, considered as a degraded and inferior class. Indeed, it was admitted, as if it were an axiom, that the native-born American was in nothing equal to his European progenitor; and so far from the fact being disputed many philosophic dissertations were published, endeavoring to account for the alleged debasement. The only doubt was about the cause of it. "Nobody doubted," to use your own words, "that the native-born Americans were really an inferior race." Nobody dares to say so now, and nobody thinks it. Let it, then, be recollected that you have never yet seen the negro educated. An English traveler through Brazil some few years ago, mentions having seen a negro who was a priest, and who was a learned, pious, and exemplary man in his sacerdotal functions. We have been lately informed of two negroes being educated at the Propaganda and ordained priests, both having distinguished themselves in their scientific and theological course. The French papers say that one of them celebrated mass, and delivered a short but able sermon before Louis Phillipe. It is believed they have both gone out with the Right Rev. Dr. Baron on the African mission.

We repeat, therefore, that to judge properly of the negro, you should see him educated and treated with the respect due to a fellow-creature, unInsulted by the filthy aristocracy of the skin, and untarnished to the eye of the white by any associations connected with his state of slavery.

THE NEGROES A GOOD AND KINDLY RACE.

We next refer to your declaration that the two races, viz: the black and white, cannot exist, on equal terms, under your Government and your institutions. This is an extraordinary assertion to be made at the present day. You allude, indeed, to Antigua and the Bermudas. But we will take you to where the experiment has been successfully made upon a large scale—namely, to Jamaica.

There the two races are on a perfect equality in point of law. The law does not recognize the slightest distinction between the two races. You have borrowed the far greater part of your address from the cant phraseology which the West Indian slave-owners, and especially those of Jamaica, made use of before emancipation. They used to assert, as you do now, that abolition meant destruction; that to give freedom to the negro would be to pronounce the assassination of the whites; that the negro, as soon as free, would massacre their former owners, and destroy their wives and families. In short, your prophecies of the destructive effects of emancipation are but faint and foolish echoes of the prophetic apprehensions of the British slave-owners. They might, perhaps, have believed their own assertions, because the emancipation of the negroes was then an untried experiment. But you—*you* are deprived of any excuse for the reassertion of a disproved calumny. The emancipation has taken place—the compensation given by England was *not* given to the negroes, who were the only persons that deserved compensation. It was given to the so-called "owners." It was an additional wrong—an additional cause of irritation to the negroes; but, gracious Heaven! how nobly did that good and kindly race—the negroes—falsify the calumnious apprehensions of their taskmasters! Was there one single murder consequent on the emancipation? Was there one riot—one tumult—even one assault? Was there one single white person injured either in person or property? Was there any property spoiled or laid waste? The proportion of negroes in Jamaica to white men is as 3:0 to 60, or 80 per cent. Yet the most perfect tranquility has followed the emancipation. The criminal courts are almost unemployed; nine tenths of the jails are empty and open; universal tranquility reigns. Although the landed proprietors have made use of the harshest landlord power to exact the hardest terms by way of rent from the negroes, and also have also endeavored to extort from him the largest possible quantity of labor for the smallest wages, yet the kindly negro race have not retaliated by one single act of violence or of vengeance; the two races exist together, upon equal terms, under the British Government and under British institutions.

AN APPEAL.

Have you enough of the genuine Irishman left among you to ask what it is that we require you to do? It is this:

First. We call upon you, in the sacred name of humanity, never again to volunteer on behalf of the oppressed, nor even for any self-interest to vindicate the hideous crime of personal slavery.

Secondly. We ask you to assist, in every way you can, in promoting the education of the free men of color, and in discountenancing the foolish feeling of selfishness—of that criminal selfishness which makes the white man treat the man of color as a degraded or inferior being.

Thirdly. We ask you to assist in obtaining for the free men of color the full benefit of all the rights and franchises of a freeman in whatever State he may inhabit.

Fourthly. We ask you to exert yourselves in endeavoring to procure for the man of color, in every case, the benefit of a trial by jury, and especially where a man insisting that he is a freeman is claimed to be a slave.

Fifthly. We ask you to exert yourselves in every possible way to induce slave-owners to emancipate as many slaves as possible. The Quakers of America have several societies for this purpose. Why should not the Irish imitate them in that virtue?

Sixthly. We ask you to exert yourselves in all the ways you possibly can to put an end to the internal slave trade of the States. The breeding of slaves for sale is, probably, the most immoral and debasing practice ever known in the world. It is a crime of the most hideous kind, and if there were no other crime committed by the Americans, this alone would place the advocates, supporters and practisers of American slavery in the lowest grade of criminals.

Seventhly. We ask you to use every exertion in your power to procure the abolition of slavery by the Congress in the District of Columbia.

Eighthly. We ask you to use your best exertions to compel the Congress to receive and read the petitions of the wretched negroes; and, above all, the petitions of their white advocates.

Ninthly. We ask you never to cease your efforts until the crime of which Lord Morpeth has accused the Irish in America, of "being the worst enemies of the men of color," shall be atoned for, and blotted out and effaced forever.

You will ask how you can do all these things? You have already answered that question for yourselves, for you have said that public opinion is the law of America. Contribute, then, each of you in his sphere, to make up that public opinion. Where you have the electoral franchise, give your vote to none but those who will assist you in so holy a struggle.

Late Southern News.

A SHAM BATTLE FOR THE BENEFIT OF MRS. JEFF. DAVIS.

SUBSTITUTES $5,000 IN RICHMOND.

Gen. Joe Johnston at Mobile.

By way of Cairo, Aug. 8, we have the following items of Southern news:

The Memphis *Bulletin* has Montgomery and Mobile advices to Wednesday. On that day, Yancey really departed this life. In the early days of secession he was one of the head leaders in that church, and, though not in front in the battles, his course has nevertheless been active in the sphere in which he moved. He was among the most prominent that death has removed from the paths of wickedness.

Mobile news of the 25th contained little of interest not already in print.

The *News* takes down Jeff. Davis' organ, the Richmond *Sentinel*, for attacking Johnston, and charging on him the loss of Vicksburg. The *News* contends that Davis appointed Pemberton, and as the latter is a failure, Davis should be responsible.

DeBow, agent for the purchase of cotton for the so-called Confederate States in Mississippi, announces the policy of the Government to be to apply the torch wherever cotton is in imminent danger of falling into the hands of the enemy, but in only such cases; for a mere raid, he says, cotton should not be destroyed.

The price of substitutes in Richmond is very high. One man advertises to go for $5,000; another offers $4,500 for a substitute in an artillery company. Great clamor is raised over this subject. Over 60,000 substitutes have already been received instead of regular conscripts able to bear arms. The next confederate Congress will put in the ranks all men able to do military duty, for the avowed reason that the necessities of the country require every man to give not only his property, but his person to the cause.

One photographic establishment in Macon, Georgia, was caught in attempting to smuggle in from Europe two hundred thousand dollars of counterfeit Confederate money.

The Atlanta *Appeal* again argues the necessity for guerrilla operations upon the Mississippi, and says a systematic plan of operations on its banks, will accomplish more than can otherwise be devised to cripple Grant.

It says, we want to see travellers upon the father of waters, bushwhacked from from every canebrake and bluff below Memphis.

The *Bulletin* advises the editor of the *Appeal* to come out and try it. A letter received from Richmond confesses that the Yankee raid into North Carolina has been of more importance than was at first supposed. It penetrated into the interior of the State, destroyed towns and plantations, and carried of stock and negroes. Tarboro' was destroyed, also a gunboat in course of construction was consumed in the conflagration.

Mrs. Jeff. Davis had a sham battle fought at Richmond, by a South Carolina brigade, in order that the regal lady might see how they did it in the army.

The death of the wife of Postmaster General Regan, is reported on the 21st ult.

The Chattanooga *Rebel* of the 25th ult., states that two young men, identified as the parties who robbed a citizen, were tried as spies, and hung on the 23d. They were from the 70th Ohio regiment, and were arrested near Columbia, Tenn.

Joe Johnston reviewed his troops at Mobile on the afternoon of the 27th. The *News* says much cheering greeted the battle scarred veterans, the sight of whom was a good tonic to the citizen soldiery.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Parties from Middle Tennessee represent the condition of the people as horrible—in fact, in a state of absolute starvation.

A dispatch from Memphis states that among the recent arrivals from Europe is Pierre Soule, who says he is not sanguine of mediation on the part of the Emperor of the French, on the ground of the popularity of the movement in Mexico.

It is reported that Johnston has returned to Mississippi again, after a thorough examination of the defenses and resources of Mobile. We would like to speak out about something discovered by him, but cannot. He examined the strong works there and made a map of them. It will take time to strengthen so long a line of works. They must commence immediately.

A scout that left Meridan, on Saturday, and Okolona on Sunday, reports that Gen. Joe Johnston's army is at Enterprise and Brandon, under the direct command of Gen. Hardee. Most of the Rebel forces were ready to move at a moment's notice.

Gen. Johnston went to Mobile on the 27th. The scout thinks the rebels will remain where they are, unless Mobile is attacked, and says Johnson has lost 10,000 men by desertion since the fall of Vicksburg, and the remainder of his force is terribly demoralized. They are poorly fed, and are greatly disheartened, officers and men.

All the late Southern papers denounce the spirit of the people in crying out for peace and a return to the Union, and they make a desperate appeal to them to stand by the Confederacy. Occasionally a bitter article on the mismanagement of the war appears; but on the whole, the tone of the rebel journals is despondent in the last degree.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE.
ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

BROAD ACRES!

160 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water*. Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. aug5-d&wly

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.
FOR SALE.

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in Block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

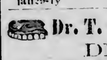
Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.
St. Paul, June 30, 1863. je1-3m

Dentists.

DENTISTRY.
DR. G. A. BOWMAN.
DENTAL ROOMS IN
Winslow House,
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
je4-6m St. Anthony, Min.

DR. DeMONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
(Office in French's Block,)
Third Street, near the Post Office,
SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA
jan29-1y



Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,
DENTIST,
Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.
☞ Teeth Inserted in the most style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

WANTED

TO RENT—A House within a few minutes walk of the Post Office. Would like a lease for one, two or three years. Possession desired either now or in the fall. Call at or address PRESS OFFICE.
jy29-tf

FREE WATER POWER IN ST. ANTHONY.

The St. Anthony Falls Water Power Company continue to offer mill sites on the Falls, with the right to draw water, both *free of rent* for five years, to any person who will improve unoccupied sites, by the erection of Oil or Paper Mills, Straw-Board or Starch Factories, Woolen, Flax or Cotton Mills. At the end of five years and each like term thereafter, the rents may be determined by three disinterested parties.

au4-1m* RICHARD CHUTE, Agent.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AGENCY AT HASTINGS.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Agent
FOR
McCORMICK'S REAPER AND MOWER,
Self and Hand Rake, two and four Horse.
BRADLEY & PITT'S BUFFALO THRESHERS,
With a measuring attachment, and saves one hand.
CHICAGO GRAIN BINDER,
The only Grain Binder warranted.
WOOD MILLS,
Driven by sweep power, complete of itself; or driven by tread power, or by threshing machine power: for cutting stove wood from the log.
HUBBARD LIGHT MOWER.
HORSE HAY RAKES, REVOLVING.
ONE AND TWO HORSE ENDLESS CHAIN OR TREAD POWERS.
PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW-MILL,
For cutting cord wood.

All articles sold by me are warranted. Inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention. For terms, prices and circulars, apply to

CHARLES ETHERIDGE.
ap19-1amd&twfm HASTINGS, MIN.

CHANCERY SALE—CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NINTH CIRCUIT—IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA—ss:

Lewis Hurlbut *versus* John L. Cabbot and Mary H. Cabbot, his wife. John W. Brown and Mary Brown, his wife.

FORECLOSURE IN CHANCERY.

Decree, June Term, A. D. 1863—$2,349.72, with Interest and costs.

Pursuant to the decretal order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District aforesaid, made in this cause at the June Term, A. D. 1863, the undersigned, Master in Chancery, of said Court, will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, on

WEDNESDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1863,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the front entrance to the place of holding said Court, in Brown's Block, Third street, in the city of St. Paul, in said District of Minnesota, the following described premises:

All the following pieces or parcels of land and premises lying and being in the city of Red Wing, county of Goodhue, and State of Minnesota, and known and designated as follows, to wit: Lots numbered four (4), five (5) and six (6), in block number thirty-five (35), in the city of Red Wing aforesaid, according to the recorded plat of said city, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Goodhue aforesaid.

JAMES W. TAYLOR,
Master in Chancery.
CHARLES McCLURE, Plaintiff's Solicitor.
f1y18-6w

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—ss.

In Justice Court, before Fleet F. Strother, Esq.

The State of Minnesota to the Sheriff or any Constable of said County:

In the name of the State of Minnesota: You are hereby commanded to summon John Hale if he shall be found in your County, to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County, on the 9th day of September, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. the forenoon, at my office, 2d Ward, St. Paul, in the said County, to answer John B. Sanborn and Charles G. Land, late partners as Sanborn & Land, in a civil action: and have you then and there this writ.

Given under my hand this 12th day of August, A. D. 1863.
FLEET F. STROTHER,
au13-3w Justice of the Peace.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS
FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,
NOS. 3 & 4 JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.
Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of
LIQUORS AND SEGARS
Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of ... closest buyers. December 1, 1862

C. PROAL,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS WAREROOMS,
Corner Third and Robert Streets.
A large assortment of
Ladies' Saddles, Gents' Saddles, Boys' Saddles, Gig Saddles, Bridles and Martingales, Bits and Spurs,
Whips of all Sorts, Saddlery Hardware,
COACH HARNESS, BUGGY HARNESS, TROTTING HARNESS, SOLE LEATHER TRUNK. LADIES' LARGE DRESS TRUNKS, VALISES AND BAGS.
RAILROAD BAGS, HARNESS LEATHER.
☞ Also, everything pertaining to the trade for sale at reasonable prices.
January 31, 1863.—1y. no15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.
ap15 tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.
FOR THE TREATMENT OF
VENEREAL DISEASES,
AND
All Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs, &c., &c.

This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1856. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *Collegii Medici Ghiensis*. Without degrading it into empiricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Schreber's *Pneumomatikon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpelier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report*, containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 cts. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A.M. to P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A.M. All letters should be directed to

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
jy3 (Box 100,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS.
STRONG'S CARPET HALL,
225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,
where will be found a large assortment of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c., &c
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.
UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)
Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
421 Broome-St., New York.
SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years. LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—SALE OF PINE TIMBER.

In pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the first day of September, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Surveyor General of Logs and Lumber, in the city of St. Anthony, I will offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder, permits for cutting the Pine Timber on certain School Lands situated on Rum River and its tributaries, as follows, to wit:

Section.	Town.	Range.	Minimum price per 1,000 feet.
16	37	26	$2 00
36	37	26	1 75
16	37	27	1 75
36	37	27	1 50
16 and 36	38	26	1 50
16 and 36	38	27	2 50
16	38	28	2 00
36	38	28	1 75
16 and 36	39	27	2 00
36	39	28	2 00
16	40	25	1 50
16 and 36	40	27	2 00
16	41	27	1 50
36	41	27	1 75
36	35	26	3 cts. per lin.

No permits will be sold for less than the minimum price per thousand feet, and all timber so cut will remain the property of the State, until full payment is made. An advance payment of $50 will be required on each tract purchased, the same to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of sale.

St. Paul, Minnesota, July 30th, 1863.
CHAS. McILRATH,
Jy31 Commissioner State Land Office.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!
5 CENTS. 5 CENTS. 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1342, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

J. WEST.
mar14tf

NOTICE.

M. C. COOLEY retires this day from the firm of Cooley, Carver & Co., having disposed of his interest therein to B. K. & C. P. Carver, who assume the liabilities and will continue the business of the house as heretofore.

The capital and resources of the house remain unimpaired and style of firm unchanged.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
Saint Paul, August 1st, 1863.

Referring to the above, we tender thankful acknowledgments to our friends for past favors, with assurances of our best attention to their interests in future.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
au2-2w

Groceries.

GROCERIES CHEAP AT
Wholesale and Retail.
CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their
Stock of Groceries,
May be found at
220 *Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office*,
Where they will sell,
GROCERIES
AT VERY LOW FIGURES,
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to
CHANGE THE BUSINESS,
and open a
Paper and Stationery Store
in connection with our
Paper Mill at St. Anthony.
☞ All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER or sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags ropes and old printed papers. jy15-tf

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brands of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.
Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.
Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Quiness Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catawba Brandy.
Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,
Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.
my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A pair of large red OXEN, six years old. One has a star on his forehead and some white on hip and tail; the other has a hole in one horn and also some white on hip and tail. They were first missed on Sunday, the 19th inst., from the residence of the subscriber, about a mile south of Pine Bend. Any person returning the same will be suitably rewarded, by

T. D. AYLSWORTH.
July 31st, 1863. jy31-d&wtf

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 14 Murray street.
Boston office, 40 Washington street.
mar24dly

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will ensure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills, for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Prunes, Peaches and Citron, all new crop, for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and most selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

Rolls, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. H. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBacco, comprising all the favorite brands.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 20 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 dozen assorted Blued Backs, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, neatly kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.
mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
May 9-dly by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be called for in an ver to orders left at the American, International, Land Sc chants, or at our office.
jy8 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

EXPRESS NOTICE.
We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
Twice Daily,
Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning, arrive at 8.30 A. M. and 5.30 P. M. Packages weighing 20 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $20 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.
Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Thursdays at 5.30 P. M.
je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

Guns & Pistols.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Manufacturers of
Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers
For the U. S. Government.
We also manufacture a variety of
POCKET PISTOLS.
Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.
☞ Price Lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address
E. REMINGTON & SONS.
je11-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.
WM. GOLCHER,
Third Street, St. Paul,
Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLTS and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.
A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.
Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.
☞ Repairing promptly attended to.
POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.
my31-3m

PORTRAITS.

B. P. BARTLETT, Artist,
From NEW YORK CITY, is now prepared to
PAINT PORTRAITS,
Landscapes, &c.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
☞ He will also give lessons in Drawing and Oil Painting, at his Studio, over Munger's Music Store, Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minnesota.
jy19-tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
REFERENCES:
Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City.
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moore.....Boston
je11daoIm&w1y w

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell
LOW FOR CASH
OR
Short Approved Credit.
SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.
We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.
No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.
☞ Special attention paid to fill orders accompanied with money or references.
BOWEN BROTHERS.
Importers and Jobbers.
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&wly

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,
No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago.
Have constantly on hand a large assortment of
Manilla & Tarred Rope. Ditching Ropes.
Old Canvass. Oakum. Tar. Pitch.
CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,
FLAGS, &c., &c.
Common and Patent **Hoist Wheels.** for building, constantly on hand.
GEO. F. FOSTER. [je13-1y] C. M. HARDENBURGH

GROCERIES,
SHORES & TATOR,
Wholesale Grocers,
47 South Water Street,
CHICAGO.
L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
Thompson, Whitney & Co
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS and SHOES,
46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL
We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE
BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST
and with very large addition to our
HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK
We are prepared to offer to the Country Trad the best assortment of Boots and Shoes the city.
GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

Insurance.

INSURANCE
P. W. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent.
HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Marine Insurance.
PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
THE MUTUAL LIFE
Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6-dly Third street, St. Paul, Min.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.
Indemnity can be had.
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP
ARE STILL OFFERING
THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE
DRY GOODS MARKET.
Our stock of
DRESS GOODS
IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,
Comprising all the
LATEST STYLES
OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH
Worsted Goods,
In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,
USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.
Lawns and Organdies, &c.,
Which we are selling at
GREAT BARGAINS.
We have a splendid line of
Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts.
For Ladies, Misses and Children;
ALSO
SPRING AND SUMMER
BALMORALS,
Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a hand-some assortment.
In Shawls,
We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of
CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA
SHAWLS,
In the Middlesex, Pencedale, and Scotch.
We have the
CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF
EMBROIDERIES,
IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,
Also
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.
GLOVES, &c., &c.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a
SMALL ADVANCE
On present New York prices for CASH.
Hogan & Camp,
ap30-1f 142 Third-st

CATHCART & CO.
AT THEIR OLD STORE.
Third Street, St. Paul,
Are in receipt of their
Spring Stock of Dry Goods
We have a large and beautiful assortment of,
DRESS GOODS,
Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.
We would invite Merchant Tailors to call an examine our stock of
Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres
Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to Job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices —freight added. Call and examine before buying.
mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,
A NEW LOT OF
LINEN COATS,
PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,
AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED
MARSEILES VESTS,
All of which we are prepared to sell at
REDUCED PRICES,
W. H. TEMPLE,
my30-tf **THIRD-ST.**

Hotels.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,
Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.
The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. jy19-tf

HERNDON HOUSE,
Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,
HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,
W. E. HUNT,
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
PROPRIETOR.
☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Freight & Express.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT LINE
OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE
American Express Company.
On and after this date, by special arrangement,
The Merchants' Dispatch
Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at
Lower Rates and in Better Time,
Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.
TIME GUARANTEED.
All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination
FREE OF CARTAGE.
The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be
A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE
That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.
The Merchants' Dispatch
Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for
WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.
Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.
Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.
For rates or further information inquire of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.
St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

1863. 1863. 1863.
Summer Arrangement.
MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,
CARRYING THE
NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS
AND THE
United States Mail.
The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.
SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL
For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.
For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Maukato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.
For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Willow River, Winnebago Agency and Mankato—Daily. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 8 A. M.
For Industriaza, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.
For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.
For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.
For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.
For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors

PRINCE & CO'S.
IMPROVED
MELODEONS!
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.
MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
WHOLESALE DEPOTS.
47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Henry Tolman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Conse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W

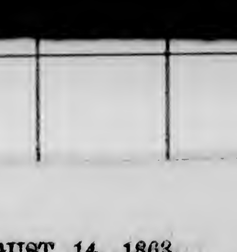
Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.
AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.
We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.
All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.
Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.
Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.
☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota.
apr29-d&wly'64

ROBERT P. LEWIS
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,
Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge
ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF
"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"
Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.
CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c
☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.
03-d tw&wly

Sewing Machines.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS
SEWING MACHINES.
MAKING BOTH THE
Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch
PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.
FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.
Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of
Forty-Five Dollars
A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,
Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.
☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.
P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
[je19-1 jan 1]

Wheeler & Wilson's



115,000
Of **them** in use in **this country** and **Europe.**
These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**
Are **profitable** and **available a life time.**
Equal to **ten seamstresses.**
An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**
The **Glass Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.
jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

Miscellaneous.

FLOUR,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Extra and Double Extra,
Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,
AT THE
Cannon Falls Mills,
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.
Also, FEED for sale at the
FLOUR WAREHOUSE
OF
C. M. BROOME,
Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL,
jan1-d1y For——

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Earthen Ware.
WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
Housekeeping Articles.
It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.
UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,
COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
jo5-d&w

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &C.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,
my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.
We would inform our old patrons and the public generally, that we are again at our old stand on Sibley-st., manufacturing the above celebrated Vinegar. We are prepared to furnish the trade with the *very best* quality of Vinegar, at prices as low as can be bought in this or any other market. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.
jy19-3m C. C. LEWIS & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhageu.
YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Laudyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.
☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.
TOBACCO.
Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.
CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c
☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.
FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.
SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS,
From New York Auction Sales.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
Are just receiving their third purchase of
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS,
Bought at the recent
PANIC AUCTION SALES,
And offer to their old customers great bargains in
Ladies' Dress Goods,
AS FOLLOWS:
1,050 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do Black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.
COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.
English & American Ginghams.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
CALICOES,
Some as low as 15 cents.
In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.
Ladies' Collars,
Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.
BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.
CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.
Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.
In Gloves and Hosiery,
We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.
Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.
In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds. Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.
We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
my26-tf **ST. PAUL, MIN.**

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.
A beautiful lot of
ALPACCAS & SARATOGA
PLAIDS,
ALSO
A handsome lot of
LIGHT PRINTS,
HAIR NETTS,
Grenadine Veils, &c.,
Which we are offering at
REDUCED PRICES.
CALL AND SEE THEM,
At 146 Third Street.
L. C. BURT,
ap15-3m **ST. PAUL.**

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
The Cheap Cash Store.
We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER
DRESS GOODS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS.
Summer Shawls,
BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,
BALMORALS,
COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,
At greatly
REDUCED PRICES.
IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,
Remember the place,
No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,
NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,
H. KNOX TAYLOR.
je5-1f

TAX DEEDS.
THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY
Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities
Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

Hardware.

JUST RECEIVED,
A full stock of
Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,
Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.
A few casks of
PITTSBURG COAL.
Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and
Heavy Hardware.
Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.
ap17-1y **J. B. BRADEN.**

1863. 1863.
P. F. HODGES & CO.
DEALERS IN
Standard Farm Machinery,
AT
Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,
Third Street,
ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.
Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.
Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.
NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dwly

J. H. BYERS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota,
nov14-d&wly

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.
CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the owest market rates.
je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,
All of the very best material, just received and ofr sale by
ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

Boots & Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
NEW YORK PRICES.
20 per Cent. Saved
BY
BUYING YOUR SHOES
AT
BROWN'S
NEW STORE,
113 Third Street,
One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
je5-y

MILITARY!
Officers' Cavalry Boots,
OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,
Officers' Zouaves,
AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND
OF
BOOT & SHOE,
CAN BE FOUND AT
WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.
ap15tf

BOOTS & SHOES
AT
KILPATRICK'S.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863. e6

CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents.
Office in Macknbin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,
Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.
N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,
In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment Enquire of
P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21-3m at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

PRIME LARD.
50 packages, barrels and half barrels. For sale by [au2-d&w1w] J. I. BEAUMONT.

THE CITY.

THE PIC NIC YESTERDAY.—The pic nic of the two Methodist Sunday Schools yesterday, in University Grove near St. Anthony, was a most successful affair. The weather, which had been stormy the evening previous, turned out beautiful. The train went up at nine o'clock, loaded as it never was before. Every car—passenger, freight or dirt—that the company could scare up, was crowded, and many persons laid over for the 11:30 train. On arriving at the ground, the company gaily divided into groups, and soon made the woods ring with their merry shouts and laughter. Swings were soon erected, the Great Western Band meanwhile discoursing some soul-stirring music. A crowd surrounded the ice cream and lemonade man, and cleaned out his stock in short order. At noon the who e crowd gathered into groups, and each mess spread their provisions out under some shady tree, and took dinner in the true pic nic style. All seemed to enjoy it hugely; and so far as we could see, there were enough provisions for three times the number present.

After dinner the game of "graces" was introduced. This consists of throwing back and forth a small hoop, bound with ribbons, by means of two sticks. The parties stand in a circle, and the hoops are passed round. If a gentleman can succeed in throwing one over a lady's head before she can catch it on her sticks, she must pay the penalty—*a kiss*. Our reporter was forced to take part in this game, though in mortal dread of *accidentally* throwing the hoop over some young lady's head, which he, of course tried to avoid. By some fatality, however, it did happen. It was a very embarrassing position.

The party returned about four o'clock, well pleased with their "day in the woods." Every thing passed off well, and the pic-nic will long be spoken of as a delightful time, and a perfect success. The gentlemanly and popular conductor, J. B. Rice, and his associates on the train, are highly spoken of by all, for their efforts to make the traveling arrangements safe and comfortable for the party.

THE "BLACK SWAN"—SHE IS COMING TO ST. PAUL.—Our music-loving readers will hear with pleasure that this celebrated songstress will visit Saint Paul in a few days. She is now making a tour in the West, and has been everywhere well received. We give a couple of extracts from papers where she has given concerts. The La Crosse *Democrat* of Friday says:

Our citizens this evening will have a chance never before offered in this city, of hearing the world renowned "Black Swan" who has sung over the country for a few years past, creating a perfect furore wherever she has let her rich voice be heard. We are not an admirer of colored persons as a general thing, but in this instance the presence of such a wonderful genius for song forces us to give her praise. We first heard her in New York—then in Washington, then in Cincinnati, and each time could not help joining the large audience in the storms of applause which rewarded her efforts. Her equal is not now in America. We think with Peter Richings who sang here with his daughter some time since, that she is second only to Jenny Lind, and in some pieces her equal. Those who are not able to hear her tonight will miss one of the richest musical treats ever offered in La Crosse, and we can tell all that after she has sung one piece all prejudice on account of color will be removed.

The Quincy (Ill.) *Herald* says:

A large and intelligent audience greeted the first appearance of Miss Greenfield, the "Black Swan," at Pinkham Hall last night, and to say that all present who had an ear and an intellectual relish for vocal music, were delighted, enraptured, is less than is due to the merits of the entertainment. The voice of the Black Swan is the most comprehensive, powerful and yet delicate, of any to which we have ever had the pleasure of listening. The sweetness of its tone, and its liquid, flowing transitions from note to note through the extraordinary compass of her voice, surpasses belief without hearing it. The enjoyment of such strains of vocal melody as are poured forth from the throat of the Black Swan, is the privilege of but a comparative few, and of those but once, perhaps, for a life time.

THE BALLOON ASCENSION.—Should the weather prove favorable, the balloon ascension on Monday by Prof. Steiner will be the greatest spectacle of the kind ever produced here. The Professor has all his arrangements completed for a grand ascension. It will take place from an enclosure on the corner of Seventh and Jackson streets, opposite the International Hotel. After the inflation of the balloon, and previous to cutting loose from this terrestrial planet, the Professor will make several army ascensions, and take up such persons as would like to see how the world looks from a distance of 1,000 feet in the air. This will be a delightful ride, giving one all the sensations of an aerial voyage, and not occupying much time.

In the grand cloud ascension, Prof. Steiner will be accompanied by five persons. Two seats have been engaged for this trip, and any other persons who wish to bid farewell to terra firma for a few hours, can secure a seat by applying to Prof. Steiner. A reporter from the Press office will accompany the party, and, should the Fates grant him a safe return, will give our readers an idea of how Minnesota looks to a man in a balloon.

HOW THE DRAFT IS TO BE MADE.—Tom Martin of this city has been divulging to the editor of the La Crosse *Democrat* the manner in which the draft is to be conducted in St. Paul. The *Democrat* says:

Tom Martin (everybody on the Upper Mississippi knows Tom) informs us that at St. Paul the "Provo" has hit upon the following expedient in the coming draft for that district:

A huge wheel, four times as big as the Harrington House, is to be constructed. Inside of this wheel those who are enrolled will be placed. The wheel, which is to be turned by steam, will be set in motion, and as there are no avenues of escape except one place sufficiently large for a man to be hauled out, no one can escape. After the wheel has received a proper motion, a strong, ablebodied man, one of the "Provo's" guard), is stationed in close proximity to the wheel, so that he can thrust his hand into the vacuum, and whoever the luckless wight may be, that he clutches, he is handed out, and his name put down as a drafted man, fit for service. The wheel will be turned till the requisite number are secured, then it is stopped, and the fortunates are allowed to go their ways. It is a happy thought and an ingenious plan that will do away false impressions as to the *honesty* of the officials in the matter. Tom swears it's a fact, and we cannot gainsay him.

Of course not. Who could?

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.—The Primary Elections will be held this evening at eight o'clock, in the various wards, at the usual place of polling votes, as follows:

First Ward—Corner 7th and Sibley streets.
Second Ward—Court House.
Third Ward—City Hall.
Fourth Ward—Walnut street school house.
Fifth Ward—P. P. Furber's office.

We will feel obliged to any of our friends in the Wards most remote from our office, who will bring us returns of the delegates elected.

P. W. NICHOLS has become Agent for the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company, one of the most solid Life Insurance Companies in the world. Don't delay a day in calling on Mr. N. and getting a policy in this company. His advertisement appears in another column.

STILL ONWARD.—Notwithstanding the hard times and high prices, the sale of the *Chemical Saleratus* is still on the increase. People will use it, and every successful housewife tells her neighbor, and when her neighbor tries it she tells another, and thus its fame spreads until it is hard to tell where it will stop.

AN UNPARDONABLE MISTAKE.—Last night about eleven o'clock, Norman W. Kittson, Esq., was coming down Wabashaw street, and when near Fifth street, passed two or three men who were standing on the sidewalk. It was quite dark, and he heard one say, "There he goes." The whole of them then made a rush for him. He supposed they intended to commit a highway robbery on him, and started to run towards Fourth street, on which there was a light burning, when he was felled to the ground by a blow from a club. As he fell he hallooed for help. Two or three citizens who were near by came up, and an explanation ensued. It seems that the person who struck Mr. Kittson was officer Jake Heck, who was on the watch for some culprit for whom he had a warrant. A person was with him to point out the rogue. In the uncertain light the teller fancied Mr. Kittson to be the party, and thus the mistake happened. Fortunately Mr. Kittson was not much injured, and proceeded home.

THE heavy rains with which our settlement has been visited the past ten days, have extended over the whole State. They were all more or less accompanied by severe storms of wind or hail.

Steamboat and River News.

The river is still rising at quite a good rate. There have recently been heavy rains on the head waters of the Minnesota and Mississippi, and a good swell is expected from each of these rivers. The Minneapolis *State Atlas* of Wednesday says:

We are glad to hear that the recent rains have caused a rise in the river. So far, it has risen two feet. Our lumbermen are preparing to avail themselves of this long wished for event to get their immense stocks of logs down. Gangs of men are leaving, daily, for the Pinerids, and "upper drives."

From every part of the State we hear reports of heavy rains, which must necessarily swell the small tributaries of the Minnesota and Mississippi, and produce high water. That we are to have a Fall rise is given up by every body as a foregone conclusion.

☞ The Cutter is gaining an enviable reputation on the river. She is on time every trip. Yesterday morning she came in several hours before her time for starting back. We are indebted to her excellent clerks, Messrs. Hull and Leopold, for a manifest of her trip.

☞ The Ad. Hine was in on time, and departed in the evening.

☞ The Golden Star, Capt. McLagan, and the Durand, Capt. Pomeroy, were both in port yesterday.

☞ The Albany arrived last night at 8 o'clock from Carver, with a large load of grain and produce, for a manifest of which see "Receipts." The Albany will leave this morning at 10 o'clock for Carver and Shakopee. Those going up the Minnesota Valley can go to Shakopee on the Albany, get a good night's rest there, and go on by stage in the morning.

☞ The Ariel is this morning's packet for La Crosse.

RECEIPTS.

Per Cutter:

J W Webb jr, 10 pkgs mdse; P D & Ogden, 2 do; Cooley Carver & Co, 6 do; F Hilderbrandt, 2 do; D L Howe, 6 do; Maj E Hatch, 33 do; H Rogers, 7 do; A C Kendall, 1 do; J H Williams, 1 do; Dr Wren, 1 do; Chas Gotzian, 2 do; G W Nichols & Co, 2 do; Geo Benz, 2 do; E W & B, 13 do; V & R, 12 do; R Marvin, 17 do; J Mathews, 1 do; A B Fall, 1 do; Geo Little, 2 do; W F Muson, 17 do; B Presley, 9 do; Culver & F, 13 do; Whitney's Gallery, 14 do; Henry Gibson, 1 do; J B Braden, 100 do; C D Strong, 5 do; M N Kellogg, 1 do; B S Bull, 11 do; E Rosser, 2 do; Rev a Strong, 1 do; P O'Connor, 6 do; E Holmes, 2 do; E Dunstry, 1 do; W Lee, 2 do; H Bewlour, 1 do; R Blackley, 2 do; A Wolcott, 1 do.

Per Albany:

Bormp & Co, 110 sks wheat, 6 bls hams, 29 bgs rags, 3 bxs eggs, 3 kgs butter; Phillip Feldhousen, 1 brl eggs; Paul Faber, 2 kgs butter, 1 crock honey, 1 bskt eggs; Chas Upham, 28 sks Indian meal; M N Kellogg, 1 bx berries.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

THURSDAY, August 13.

INTERNATIONAL.

S M Hewlett, Boston; W T Palmer, Milwaukee; M L Youngs, do; D Sickles, New York; E B Hayes, do; Joseph Seymour, Syracuse; A B Aldon, Portage; Joseph E Jacobs, Wooster, O; J O Soule and wf, Michigan; Mrs C E Munn, Milwaukee; Wm H Perkins, Ohio; W D Sproat, St Paul; D Ricketts, wife and servant, Ind.

MERCHANTS.

B Pomeroy, River; B F Paul and lady, St Peter; Wm Lewis, Bangor; A L Stewart, R R; D B Anderson, Florence, Min; A B Tadlock, Tennessee; S Merrill, Minneapolis; W W Prindle, Waterbury; S W Turner, Newport; Lieut H S Bassett, U S A; Henry W Longfellow, Minneapolis; Lieut S D Hammon, U S A; J D Murphy, St Anthony; D Thomas, Chicago; G Hyman, Milwaukee; Mrs O F Eaton, St Louis; Miss J R Fletcher, Union Lakes; Miss Lizzie Edwards, do; S Webster, do; H Greenleaf, Shakopee.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL.

John Artigue, Taylor's Falls; Anson Northrup, Minneapolis; G W Elliott, Stillwater; A H Miller, St Paul; Wm North and lady, Stillwater; M Webster, do; Wm C Thorp, Crow River; E N Perry, Otsego; Miss Nellie Smith, Stillwater; Miss Julia Hill, Red Wing; Phil Fraker, Minneapolis; C H Godfrey, Stillwater; H Dimock, Davenport, Iowa; N E Slack, Huntingdon; A Auldon, do.

AMERICAN.

Wm H Horn, Crow Wing; Chas Herbcherry, Freeborn Co; Geo Waldron, Vankton, D T; Wm H Struble, Indiana; Stephen Struble, do; Geo A Du Tork, Shakopee; Chas Barton, N Y; Wm Branch, St Paul; H A Denckle, Philadelphia; L E Fellows, Lansing, Iowa; H S Merchant and two ladies, Clearwater, Min.

Decisions of the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota.

Marcelle Contenier, Pl'ff in Error, *vs.* Charles Secombe, Defendant in Error.

The judgment of a Justice of the Peace upon the trial of issues before him, will not be set aside, if there is any evidence to sustain it, although the evidence may not be such as to carry conviction to every mind.

Paddock & Howes, Respondents, *vs.* The St. Croix Boom Corporation.

An appeal lies under Sec. 20 of Chap. 41 Session Laws 1856, from the decision of the referees named in that section, to the District Court of the proper county.

—English dates to August 1st, bring the following:

The London *Globe* in reviewing the situation of American affairs, contends that the rebels are far from being conquered, and thinks that Lee at Culpperper is as safe as ever. Gen. Grant's campaign is the most brilliant, but will be confined in its fruits to the immediate neighborhood of the river.

The *Globe* says if the Federals are wise they will exert themselves to secure what they have got, and abandon the impossible enterprise of subjugation.

The *Times* argues to show that the recent Federal successes are not likely to prove materially advantageous to them.

The *Army and Navy Gazette*, which Russell edits, takes a more gloomy view of the military prospects of the Confederacy. It says the retreat of Gen. Bragg and the flight of Gen. Johnston before Gen. Sherman's forces shows sufficient signs of exhaustion. It adds that Charleston is in real danger, and if it falls Savannah follows. Still, it thinks that the Federal armies cannot be filled without a conscription, which may be resisted by the North, and the Confederates yet wrest victory from her grasp.

The Confederate loan was heavy at 17 to 15 discount.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

GEN. MEADE'S PROCLAMATION ON GUERRILLAS.

The following proclamation has been issued by Gen. Meade:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 13th, 1863.—The numerous depredations committed by citizens, or rebel soldiers in disguise, harbored and concealed by citizens along the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and within our lines, call for prompt and exemplary punishment. Under the instructions of the Government, therefore, every citizen, where there is sufficient evidence of his having engaged in these practices, will be arrested and confined for punishment, or put beyond the lines. The people within ten miles of the railroad are notified that they will be held responsible in their persons and property for any injury done to the road, trains, depots or stations by citizens, guerrillas or persons in disguise; and in case of such injury, they will be impressed as laborers to repair all damages. If these measures should not stop such depredations, it will become the unpleasant duty of the undersigned, in the execution of his instructions, to direct that the entire inhabitants of the district or country along the railroad be put across the lines and their property taken for Government use.

(Signed,) GEO. G. MEADE,
Major General Commanding.

The depredations having been continued, a number of citizens suspected or known to be implicated in these transactions have been promptly arrested.

A Good Record.

We do not know anything about Col. Thomas E. Bramlette, the Governor elect of Kentucky, but we note with pleasure that his election was aided by the vote of no traitor and is received by the Copperheads with general and intense disgust. The following certificate of merit, given by *The St. Louis Republican*, is eagerly copied into *The World* and kindred journals?

Thomas E. Bramlette, the Abolition candidate for Governor of Kentucky, who, under Hornsides's proclamation of martial law, and the orders of his military subordinates throughout the State, is the only Gubernatorial candidate that can be voted for there at to-day's election, is, literally, an "inveterate office-seeker." Just before the war commenced, he was a candidate for Congress; then held the office of Commonwealth's Attorney in the Greensburg circuit, and after a short tenure became Judge. He then ran for Judge of the Court of Appeals, but his constituents signified with marked emphasis at the polls their desire that he should not occupy the office. Next he became colonel, U. S. district attorney, commissioner for the collection of forfeited rebel bonds, and brigadier general. Although two of his appointments are of a military character, he has never been in active service. Now he becomes governor and chief agent for any schemes that may be maturing by the Abolition party for the purpose of "saving Kentucky to freedom."

The *Republican* is bitter, but does not venture to charge him with dishonesty or with rebel sympathies; so we can't help thinking he is the right man for the place. The pretense that no one else could be voted for is upset by the notorious facts that the Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe (John Tyler's second postmaster-general and a representative in the last Congress) was an opposing candidate, receiving thousands of votes in the State and a majority in several counties.

THE PLACE TO BUY SHOE FINDINGS of all kinds is at the New York Leather Store, No 4, Rogers Block, St. Paul. jun4tw4m

GET YOUR LASTS at the New York Leather Store, No. 4, Rogers Block, St. Paul, Minn. au4tw4m

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, August 13—1 P. M.

Stocks lower and closed firmer.
Money 9 per cent and active; sterling unchanged.
Gold 26¾.
N. Y. Central 121; Erie 103½; Reading 113.
One year certificates 99⅝; 7-30's 107¾; 5's '71 coupons, 92.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 13—6 P. M.

Gold a shade firmer, opening at 26½, advancing to 27, and closing quiet at 26¾@26¾.
Government stocks dull.
United States 6's '81 coupons 105½@106¼.

[By Telegraph.]

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, August 13.

Flour unchanged.
Wheat dull—winter red Ohio $1 12½ and inactive.
Freights—Flour 40c, wheat 9½c.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 13—1 P. M.

Flour dul, heavy and lower—$4 80@5 00 for extra State; $5 35@5 55 for R. H. O.
GRAIN—Wheat dull and unsettled; prime firm, common heavy and 1@2c lower; 91c@$1 13 for choice spring; 98c@$1 19 for Milwaukee club; $1 18@1 25 for winter red. Corn declining and large supply—67½@68 for mixed western. Oats 1@2c lower—58@62c.
Pork steady.
Lard a shade firmer—9½@10½c.
Whiskey Steady—45½@46c.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 13—6 P. M.

Cotton quiet and slightly in favor of buyers—67@68c for middle upland.
Flour heavy, and prices again declined 5@10c, the market closing heavy.
Whiskey more active, and firm at 45½@46c.
GRAIN—Wheat quiet and firm, for good sound parcels, which are scarce, while common are dull and 1@2c lower—91c@$1 03; Chicago spring 98@1 05; Milwaukee club 1 10@1 19; winter red Illinois 1 18@1 25. Corn slightly in buyers' favor, with more doing—67½@68 for shipping mixed western; 71@71½ for white western; 73c for prime yellow western. Oats dull and lower—59@62c for western.
Pork steady and in fair demand—$11 50@11 75 for old mess; $13 50 for new do; $10 62½@10 75 for new prime; $13 25@16 00 for new prime mess.

[By Telegraph.]

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, August 13—6 P. M.

Flour—nothing doing.
Wheat very dull, 81c for ordinary choice spring.
Corn in moderate demand at 71½@75½.
Oats quiet.
Freights unchanged.
Imports 7,100 bbls flour; 181,000 bu wheat; 71,000 bu corn; 28,000 bu oats.

[By Telegraph.]

New Orleans Money Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2, *via* CAIRO, Aug. 13.

The rates for exchange on New York was 1 1-4 to 2 1-2 for outside—according to funds, and 2 to 3 cents, bank.

Bank rate for sterling is $1.50 to $1.55, which is a decline. $1.40 to $1.52 1-2 outside.

Gold is down, 32 1-2 to 35; and silver 25 to 28 per cent. premium.

[By Telegraph.]

New Orleans Market.

CAIRO, August 13.

The Continental left New Orleans on the 2d.
On the day she left sales of new and old crop Sugar were made at 10@10½, with sales of prime at 11½@11¾. 120 barrels molasses sold at 40c.
Flour has declined to $7.75@8 for superfine, and 9 to 10 for extra; the latter price for choice. 1,000 bbls. superfine, sold on the 5th, at $7.85 to $7.90, and at that price was very dull.
Corn was held at $2 4⁰ bu., and Oats at $3.25 ⁴ hundred lbs.
Sales of Hay at $50 per ton.

Chicago Market.

MONDAY, August 10.

There was a slim attendance on 'change to-day and owing to the dull news received by the steamer from Liverpool, the leading markets were heavy, and prices generally were lower.
There was a fair inquiry for No. 1 spring wheat, and Saturday's prices were maintained, but other grades were dull and lower. Sales add up some 16,000 bushels at $1 00 for No. 1 spring in store.
Corn was in limited request and 1@2c lower.
The market for oats was dull and we note a further depreciation of 2@3c, with sales at 43c for old No. 1 in store.
Barley is in better supply and quiet, with light sales at 74@75c.
There was a better inquiry for the finer grades of Flour, and the market was more active, with with sales at $5 50@7 00 for good to choice winter extras.
There was a fair inquiry for butter, at a decline of 1c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN AND DUNLIETH PACKETS.—I am pleased to be able to announce to the traveling public that the Galena, Dubuque, Dunleith and Minnesota Packet Company have supplied their Line with Low Water comfortable Passenger Boats, which enables passengers to make the same time and connections made in high water. G., D., D. & M. Packet Co,
ORRIN SMITH, President.

☞ The Ada Hine, Capt. Beaumont, Charles Mathers, Clerk, will leave St. Paul every evening at half-past six, connecting with the Lower Packets for Prairie du Chien and Dunleith. aug4tf

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent.* Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.
L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.
June 24th, 1863. dly

S—T—1860—N.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H Drake & Co, 202 Broadway, N. Y. aug8-eowly

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,
But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All *instantaneous dyes* are composed of *lunar caustic*, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a
Luxuriant Beauty,
promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.
aus-eow d tw&w ly.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.
This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
General Agents,
202 Broadway, N. Y.
aus dtw&w ly

EDITOR OF PRESS—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.
I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.
Respectfully Yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
jul1d&w3m No. 891 Broadway, New York.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.
VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,
Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.30 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.
VIA LA CROSSE,
Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.
No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.
☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.
No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.
E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.
my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:
REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.
I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed until morning.
The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.
Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

New Advertisements.

5-20 U. S. Loan.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT OUR BANK, AT PAR.
THOMPSON BROS.,
au12-2w Agents.

LOST.
A small Black and Tan Terrier Pup with ears and tail cropped, answering to the name of Pip. Any one returning the same to the American Express Co.'s Office, will be liberally rewarded.
au11-3t

AUCTION NOTICE.
We have for sale a light Wagon, Household Furniture, Guns, Rifles, Stoves, Red Clothing Watches, Jewelry, Clothing, Crockery, Books, Skeleton Skirts, and a lot of other traps.
H. E. BAKER & CO.,
Auctioneers,
Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul.
au11

UNITED STATES ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,
SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT, MINN.,
Saint Paul, Aug. 10, 1863.
ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.—Persons subject to an income tax are hereby notified that returns will be received at the offices of the Assistant Assessors in Ramsey and Hennepin Counties, until Saturday, the 15th inst., after which the taxes will be entered up in conformity with the law and without further delay.
au11-td H. G. O. MORRISON, Assessor.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN,
From the farm occupied by Robert Andrews, at Kaposia, Dakota County, a chestnut colored Horse, between six and seven years old, weighs about 900 lbs., long tail, white strip in his face, and has a white mark across his breast, caused by being galled by a breastplate. Any person who will return the above described horse to Robert Andrews at Kaposia, or the subscriber at St. Paul, will be liberally rewarded.
au13 d&wlw CHARLES C. LUND.

RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE,
CHICAGO, ILL.
THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION will commence October 7th, and continue sixteen weeks.
FACULTY:
Dan'l Brainard, M. D.....Surgery.
E. S. Carr, M. D.....Chemistry.
J. W. Freer, M. D.....Institutes.
J. Adams Allen, M. D.....Practice.
R. L. Rea, M. D.....Anatomy.
De Laskie Miller, M. D.....Obstetrics.
Ephraim Ingals, M. D.....Ther and Mat. Med.
I. P. Lyon, M. D.....Demonstrator.
Fees—$80. Dissecting and Mat. Tickets each, $5. Board $2.50 to $3.50 per week.
For further information or circular, address
au13-2td&4tw R. L. REA, Secty, Box 533.

SHEEP AND FRUIT!
The undersigned, with a thorough knowledge of the business, is prepared to purchase for the citizens of Minnesota, Sheep of all grades, and Breeding Green or Dried Fruit. No State furnishes better or more Sheep than Michigan, and in no State can a careful buyer obtain a choicer flock for western stock purposes.
DR. J. B. TUTTLE.
Jackson, Michigan.

REFERENCES.
Gov. Blair; Joseph E. Beebe, Probate Judge; Eugene Prindle, Attorney; W. L. Seaton, Prison Agent, all of Jackson, Michigan.
Gov. Alex. Ramsey, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Ossian E. Dodge, do do.
in & th4wd&4tw*

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA,
Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Castings of all descriptions. Having the largest assortment of Patterns of any establishment in this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Casting, of finishing, promptly, at the lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given to Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler repairing.
au11 GILMAN & CO.

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—
JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale low, by
jel4-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

WANTED,
A young man of good education and address to travel with an exhibition as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references,
Jy23-tf Box 967, St. Paul, Min.

THRESHING MACHINES,
1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Horse Power, for sale very low, at the Pioneer Foundry and Agricultural Works. (au11) GILMAN & CO.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,
New and second hand, for sale extremely low, at the Pioneer Foundry.
au11 GILMAN & CO.

LET THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!
LET ALL THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!!
A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st., is selling the choicest Family Groceries at the lowest market rate and delivering any where in the city without extra charge. aus

FARMER WANTED.
I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,
Jy7-tf H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

HORSE STRAYED OR STOLEN,
From the subscriber at his residence in Rose Township near the St. Anthony road, about the middle of June. Said horse is of dark brown color, with a white stripe in the face, right eye blind, a little knee-sprung, and of rather small size. Any information which will lead to his recovery will be suitably rewarded by
au9-1w* JOHN N. DAVIS, Rose Township.

STATE UNIVERSITY.
There will be a meeting of the Board of Regents of the State University, at the Capitol in St. Paul, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 10 A. M. A full attendance is requested.
HENRY A. SWIFT,
au3d President of the Board, *Ex Officio*.

WANTED,
At the Clifton House, Mankato, three good Girls—one competent to take charge of the cooking department. Liberal wages and steady employment will be given. aus-lm

1000 BUSHELS OATS,
100 Barrels Salt,
100 Barrels XX Flour,
For sale by
GEO. E. SCHNABEL,
jy28 Cor. Jackson and Fourth-sts

ST. PAUL FEMALE SEMINARY will open its next session September 1st. Board and regular tuition $15 per quarter.
The proprietor has secured the services of Miss S. Etheridge, a graduate of Mrs. Willard's Seminary, Troy, N. Y., to instruct in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Miss E., besides having taught music in the South, has had charge for a time of the Musical Department in the Hamilton Female Seminary, N. Y., and is eminently qualified in her profession. Pupils who desire it, can take lessons in Vocal Music, training and developing the voice.
THE BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL, under the care of J. G. Riheldaffer, will open on the same day.
Address REV. J. G. RIHELDAFFER,
aus d tw w* Corner St. Peter and Summit av.

IN PROBATE COURT—STATE OF MINNESOTA—County of Ramsey—*ss.*
At a special term of the Probate Court, held in and for the County of Ramsey, at St. Paul, August 6th, 1863:
In the matter of the estate of Phillip Ross, deceased:
On reading and filing the petition of John Nicols, Administrator of said estate, praying that further time be granted for the settlement of said estate:
It is ordered, that Wednesday, September 3rd, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the city of St. Paul, be assigned for the hearing of said petition; And that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of the Probate Court then and there to be holden, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted:
And it is further ordered, that the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Saint Paul Press, a newspaper published in St. Paul, in said Ramsey County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
E. C. LAMBERT, Judge of Probate.
August 8th, 1863. au11-3w

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF
Thompson Bro's.,
ST. PAUL, August 12, 1863.
Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c
EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		¼ per ct. prem
American Gold		22 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.
State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.
Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Glass
AND
GLASSWARE,
Perfumeries, Fancy Goods,
&C., &C.,
No. 111 Third Street,
(UNION BLOCK.)
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.
We would call the attention of Dealers throughout the Northwest to
Our Full Stock of Goods,
Which we are offering at a fraction over
Milwaukee & Chicago Figures.
We invite an inspection of our stock and prices, believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.
ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS OF FAVORITE BRANDS.
For sale at very low figures to close the stock.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACTS,
Pills and Granules, at card prices.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.
Just received and for sale at close figures.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND LUBRICATING OILS,
At lowest market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

410 GALLONS VARNISH,
Of various qualities and prices, at
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,
McCulley's Brand, at market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
jy25-tf Union Block.

CARBON OIL.
Just received, a lot of No. 1 Burning Oil. For sale by
au3-3t SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH USE THE
DANDELION
AND
Wild Cherry Bitters.
In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEARNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE.
In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by our office, regulating the liver.
For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.
S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.
For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Bensen, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. F. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, P